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JAPANESE TO GET INDO-CHINA BASES

STRONG DENUNCIATION BY U.S. GOVERNMENT

JAPAN'S acquisition of strategic bases in Indo-China was to-night branded as an act of aggression by the United States Government.

In a statement issued by the Under Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, the Japanese moves were denounced as menacing American security and endangering American territory and interests in the Far East, and as an attempt at expansion "by force or the threat of force."

Declaring that these steps jeopardised American sources of defence materials and the safety of other Pacific areas, including the Philippines, Mr. Welles said that it was clear that changes were being effected under duress and that the French Government were in no position to resist pressure.

In Washington the statement is regarded as an indication that if the Japanese occupy Indo-China American economic counter-measures are likely.

JAPAN AND AXIS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

HANOI, Thursday.

The main clauses of an agreement giving Japan bases in Southern Indo-China are understood to have been signed in Vichy. The provisions decided in Hanoi yesterday are likely to take effect at the beginning of next week. Although no official information is yet available, it is believed that the concessions include the right to maintain troops in Southern Indo-China and the occupation of naval bases and aerodromes.

The majority of the Japanese mission in Hanoi will leave for Saigon on Sunday.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Thursday.

Admiral Teikiro Toyada, Japanese Foreign Minister, conferred for half-an-hour to-day in turn with Major-General Ott, German Ambassador, and Signor Indelli, Italian Ambassador.

Reports that an agreement has been concluded between Japan and Indo-China for the cession of naval bases to Japan are neither confirmed nor denied in competent circles in Vichy, states the German News Agency.

"All such speculation is premature. France is prepared to examine with the Japanese Government all necessary steps for the maintenance of order in the Far East."

"No official confirmation has been received about reports current abroad that several units of the Japanese Air Force have already arrived in French Indo-China, with Vichy's consent," it was stated in the Wilhelmstrasse to-day.

ATTACK ON BRITAIN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

The Paris Press to-day launched a campaign, accusing Britain and China of preparing to occupy Indo-China.

Petit Parisien says: "If the British threat matures, a difficult time is ahead for the French Colony."

Œuvre declares: "Britain and the de Gaullists, in conjunction with Chungking, are preparing an invasion of French Indo-China, with the intention of carving it up."

WARNING TO BRITAIN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

CHUNGKING, Thursday.

A warning to Britain and the United States not to underestimate the importance of Japan's next move in the Pacific is sounded by Chinese circles here. They believe that after the occupation of Southern Indo-China the Japanese will push towards Thailand and Burma, threatening Singapore from the rear.

JAPAN'S AIMS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SINGAPORE, Thursday.

Mr. Tsumari, Japanese Consul-General, stated to-day that to say Japan is getting bases in Southern Indo-China in order to promote aggressive designs against Malaya, the Dutch East Indies or elsewhere, is to present the matter entirely in the wrong perspective. Japan, he added, is solely inspired by a desire to maintain the integrity of Indo-China, and to prevent the war flames spreading to the Far East. He hoped Britain and America were inspired by the same spirit.

THAILAND, TOO

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

TOKYO, Thursday.

The *Japan Times* to-day declares that the Thai (Siam) Government is in need of external support as well as internal consolidation. "That external support should be from friendly motives is unquestionable," continues the paper. "The internal consolidation should be so directed as to preclude anti-Japanese elements, and prevent them from working their way into the central machine of administration or of diplomacy." Britain is charged with trying to "disrupt the good relationship between Japan and Thailand," and is said to be "closing in on Japan with a growing cordon of military bases."

U.S. DENOUNCES JAPAN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The United States has strongly denounced Japan as an aggressor in French Indo-China, and has declared that Japan's move there menaces American security and endangers American territory and interests in the Far East. Mr. Sumner Welles, the United States Under-Secretary of State, issued a formal statement to-day asserting that Japan's action is primarily in preparation for further "movements of conquest in adjacent areas."

Mr. Welles said that the substance of his statement was given last night to the Japanese Ambassador. The statement contained no hint of steps planned by the United States to counter the Japanese move. It declared, however, that the occupation of French Indo-China or the establishment of further military bases there would "endanger the peaceful use by peaceful nations of the Pacific."

U.S. INTERESTS

Japan's step, Mr Welles said, also jeopardised American sources of vital defence materials, such as tin and rubber—an allusion to the rich Netherlands East Indies. "The steps which the Japanese Government has taken also endanger the safety of other areas in the Pacific, including the Philippine Islands," he added. "The Government and people of this country fully realise that such developments bear directly upon the vital problem of our national security.

"Present developments relating to Indo-China," he said, "provide a clear indication that further changes are now being effected under duress. The present unfortunate situation in which the French Government and the French Government of Indo-China find themselves is, of course, well known. It is only too clear that they are in no position to resist the pressure exercised upon them."

"FORCE"

"By the course which it has followed, and is following, in regard to Indo-China, the Japanese Government is giving a clear indication that it is determined to pursue an objective of expansion by force or the threat of force.

"There is not apparent to the Government of the United States any valid ground upon which the Japanese Government would be warranted in occupying Indo-China or establishing bases in that area as measures of self-defence. There is not the slightest ground for the belief on the part of even the most credulous that the Governments of the United States, Britain, or the Netherlands have any territorial ambitions in Indo-China, or have been planning any moves which could have been regarded as threats to Japan.

"This Government can, therefore, only conclude that the action of Japan has been undertaken because of the estimated value to Japan of bases in that region, primarily for purposes of further and more obvious movements of conquest in adjacent areas."

PACT WITH FRANCE

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VICHY, Thursday.

The authorities here announced to-day that France and Japan agree in principle in the preliminary Vichy negotiations on a basis for Japanese aid in the eventual protection of French interests in Indo-China. In Hanoi the French and Japanese completed details of a plan to give the Japanese bases in Indo-China. Vichy sources emphasised that nothing was yet signed. The negotiations centred on French recognition of Japan as the predominant Power for safeguarding the peace of the Orient and French acceptance of Japanese measures considered necessary to safeguard Indo-China without detriment to French sovereignty.

COLLABORATION

Authorised sources later reported that the Japanese and French negotiations may result in a possible system of collaboration in the joint defence of Indo-China. Contact has been resumed between Admiral Darlan and the Japanese Ambassador in Vichy after earlier talks had been suspended for information from Hanoi.

BRITISH NEWS VETO

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SHANGHAI, Thursday.

Reuter's and the British-owned newspaper, *Central China Post*, have been compelled to close down by a virtual embargo on British news imposed at Hankow by the local Chinese authorities. On Tuesday the apartment of Mr. H. J. Archibald, publisher of the *Central China Post*, and Reuter's Hankow manager, was raided.

The Japanese authorities in Hankow deny all knowledge of the incident, which they describe as a "purely Chinese affair."

WHY JAPAN GOT OIL

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

President Roosevelt is reported to have said to-day that the United States had allowed Japan to obtain oil from the United States so that she would not go to the Dutch East Indies to obtain it.

"There was method in letting this oil go to Japan with a hope—and it has worked for two years—of keeping war out of the South Pacific for our own good, for the good of the defence of Britain, and the freedom of the seas. One of our efforts from the very beginning was to prevent the spread of the war to certain areas where it had not been started. One of the areas is the Pacific Ocean. . . .

HAD TO GET THINGS

"There happened to be a place in the South Pacific where we had to get a lot of things—down in the East Indies, the Straits Settlements and Indo-China. And we had to help to get Australian supplies—meat, wheat and corn—for England. It was most essential from our own selfish point of view of defence to prevent war starting in the South Pacific, so our foreign policy was trying to prevent war from breaking out down there."

President Roosevelt is reported to have added that if American oil had been cut off from Japan the Japanese probably "would have gone down to the Dutch East Indies a year ago and you would have had war."

TOKYO PRAISES VICHY

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

News from Tokyo is confined to accounts of complacent discussion there, and of the French Government's "realism" in dealing with her Indo-China problem. From the tone of the comments it is apparently not generally known as a fact in Tokyo that the French Government have actually agreed to allow Japan to occupy Camranh Bay and other strategic places in French Indo-China. It seems to be thought there only that an agreement is likely to be reached, although at Saigon, it is asserted with some positiveness, that the agreement was reached on July 19. The official Information Office in Tokyo to-day said that there was "no information" there of an agreement with Vichy, but it was intimated that important news could be expected on Sunday.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

Miss M. McEvoy buying a ticket for the F. R. Higgins Memorial Fund Raffle at the exhibition opened by Mr. Sean MacEntee, T.D., Minister for Finance, at Messrs. Clery's yesterday.

BRITISH FOOD SUPPLIES

"EQUAL TO THOSE OF PEACE TIME"

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, Thursday.

BRITAIN can face the third year of war assured of food supplies equal to, if not greater than, those of peace-time, Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, told the House of Commons to-day. He said: "Given reasonable weather between now and the middle of September, we can count on the farmers of this country producing a greater weight and output of food than in any previous year this century."

LESS IMPORTS

"As a result of our shipping losses in the battle of the Atlantic and elsewhere," said Mr. Hudson, "the total amount of food and feeding stuffs which we can calculate to receive from overseas is bound to be lower next year than in the second year of the war, and substantially less than in peace-time. Despite this very substantial reduction it should be possible, owing largely to the increased produce grown at home, to assure the people of this country that in the third year of war the quantity of food, in terms of food values, will be not only greater than it was in the second year, but at least as great as it was in peace-time, and quite possibly it may be greater.

HOME-GROWN FOOD

"We will have to rely more upon potatoes, cereals and vegetables, and a slight change of emphasis from proteins of animal origin to those of vegetable origin in our diet. The general position is definitely reassuring, and it should be remembered that home-grown food is very good food. When this harvest is over we have to see that not a moment is lost before the plough is put into the land again in preparation for the next."

Women and children, he said, would not be affected by a possible slight shortage of milk in the depths of winter, when production was at its lowest. He contrasted this position with Germany, where milk was rationed to nursing mothers and children, and adults had to be content with skimmed milk.

FARMERS' DUTIES

Farmers, he said, must be self-supporting this winter, and no farmer would be compelled to get rid of any sound cattle that he could keep on his farm. With certain exceptions, every farmer should be allowed to keep the feeding stuffs he had grown on his farm to feed his own cattle. A farmer who, despite repeated warnings, failed to make himself self-supporting, would have to sell his cattle for slaughter or to some other farmer. Farmers would be allowed to keep as many pigs and poultry as they could.

GREATER OUTPUT

"We are convinced," said Mr. Hudson, "that an acre of arable land is worth more than an acre of grass. I have asked farmers to aspire to plough just another two million acres this year, and if the war goes on we shall gradually take the plough right round England. We claim to have produced in the last twelve months a greater output than ever before in this country."

Major Lloyd-George, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Food, said that, despite the fact that the average loss of shipping had gone up in June to 292,000 tons, the stocks of major commodities were far better than they were before the war. Precautions to secure food supplies in the event of an invasion had been greatly improved in the last twelve months, and were as adequate as they could possibly be made.

IRISH LABOURERS IN BRITAIN

In the British House of Commons yesterday,

Mr. Quibell (Lab., Brigg) asked the Home Secretary whether it was proposed to permit the influx of Southern Irish labourers for the harvest, and to what extent and upon what conditions of return to their own country.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, in a written reply, stated:—Permits are being granted again this year, as was done last year, for men who have been offered employment by a specified employer in this country to come over from Eire to assist with the harvest and other seasonal agricultural work. The permits are valid only for three months, unless extended by the chief constable concerned, and the men are then required to return to Eire.

GERMAN WARSHIPS BOMBED THREE TIMES

HITS CLAIMED ON SCHARNHORST AND GNEISENAU

WITHIN twenty-four hours three attacks were made by the Royal Air Force on the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in day and night raids.

Some of the heaviest bombers were flown by the attackers, and heavy armour-piercing bombs were used.

The raids were launched when it was discovered that the Scharnhorst had been moved from Brest to La Pallice, another 240 miles farther away from the Royal Air Force.

The British Air Ministry announced that several direct hits had been scored on both battleships.

Another day raid was made on Northern France yesterday, when Cherbourg and Hazebrouck were bombed. There was strong opposition in the air and many fights took place.

The British Air Ministry communiqué announced this morning that fifteen British bombers and seven fighters are missing. Twenty-four German fighters were brought down.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Describing the attack on the two battleships the British Air Ministry stated last night:—

"During the last twenty-four hours extensive operations have been undertaken by the Bomber Command against the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. On July 23 the Scharnhorst was discovered by air reconnaisance to have been moved from Brest to the port of La Pallice, 240 miles to the south.

"Before darkness fell on July 23 an attack was made by Stirling heavy bombers on the Scharnhorse as she lay alongside the breakwater. Very heavy armour-piercing bombs were dropped and a direct hit was observed. This formation was met with heavy anti-aircraft fire and was intercepted by a number of Me. 109 fighters. Two of these were destroyed by one Stirling.

"This attack was followed up during the night by a strong attack on La Pallice by a force of heavy bombers.

"At 2 p.m. to-day a very strong force of heavy bombers developed simultaneous attacks upon the Gneisenau at Brest and the Scharnhorst at La Pallice. The attack on Brest was supported by squadrons of fighters.

"At the same time squadrons of Blenheims, escorted by fighters, were attacking the port of Cherbourg. Preliminary reports of the operations last night and to-day indicate that these attacks were successful, several direct hits being scored on the battleships and heavy damage done to the docks at all three ports.

"This afternoon Blenheim aircraft of the Coastal Command, escorted by fighters, bombed the railway yards at Hazebruck, in Northern France. The fighter escort taking part in these operations have had many combats with enemy fighters. In these twelve enemy fighters have been destroyed for the loss of six of ours."

PREVIOUS ATTACKS

The Scharnhorse and Gneisenau took refuge in Brest last April after commerce raiding in the Atlantic, says the Press Association. In reply to a question in the Commons in May, Captain Balfour, Under Secretary for Air, stated that the German battle cruisers had been among the objectives in bombing raids on Brest on twenty-four occasions. It was believed that both ships had been hit and considerable damage done.

In June an uncensored United States report stated that the Gneisenau had been very badly damaged after a direct hit with a very heavy bomb and that 128 of the crew were killed.

The Air Ministry *communiqué* makes no mention of the Prince Eugen, the German cruiser which steamed to Brest during the chase which led to the sinking of the Bismarck. She is believed to have been hit during previous R.A.F. raids on the harbour.

American-built flying fortresses are said to have taken part in the attack on the Gneisenau.

HEAVY ATTACK ON HAZEBROUCK

"Signalling the letter 'V' in morse on their aldis and recognition lamps as they ran up to the target, a force of Blenheim bombers of Coastal Command, escorted by fighters, bombed railway yards at Hazebrouck, in Northern France, this afternoon, the British Air Ministry News Service stated last night. It was the first time that Coastal Command bombers had taken part in the sweeps over France. Flying in tight formation, all the aircraft released their bombs on the target within three minutes.

"High explosive and incendiary bombs were seen to burst in the railway yards. Clouds of smoke and dust rolled over them, and as the Blenheims flew away, several fires were already blazing at both ends of the yards, those at the eastern end being particularly fierce. 'The squadrons of fighters which escorted us were grand' one of the pilots said. 'We could see dog fights high above us all round. There were fighter trails in the sky, both behind us and in front of us, but not a single German fighter got anywhere near us.'"

"The weather was good over the target," the pilot said. "There was a fair bit of cloud and some haze, but, on the whole, visibility was excellent.

Another pilot said: "We made our run up with the precision of bombing practice. We were quite undisturbed throughout. Even the German anti-aircraft gunners seemed to be taken by surprise, for none of us saw any 'flak' at all."

MANNHEIM AGAIN FIRED

For the second successive night, R.A.F. bombers returned without loss from all attacks on Mannheim and Frankfurt on Wednesday night. Particularly large fires were seen in Mannheim. The docks at Le Havre and Ostend were also bombed. No British aircraft is missing from these operations.

GERMANS OUT IN FORCE

The R.A.F. are now encountering strong opposition in their Channel sweeps. A Wing Commander, who has been on many of these raids in the last few weeks, said that there seemed to be more Messerschmitts than ever before when Blenheims, with a strong fighter formation, raided Northern France on Wednesday evening.

Many of the squadrons had to fight their way both into France and out of it, and, in a series of running dog fights, five of the Germans were destroyed.

ATTACKS ON BRITAIN

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communiqué last night stated:—

"A few enemy aircraft have been operating in coastal areas to-day. One of them, a bomber, was shot down into the sea by our fighters off the east coast of Scotland. Up to 8 p.m. there is no report of bombs having been dropped."

Wednesday night's raids on Britain were more widespread than of late, and yesterday's official communiqué said that there was a small number of casualties, some fatal, in the North-West of England and in Scotland, but little damage was done.

A few bombs fell in a Merseyside borough, where one of the fiercest A.-A. barrages yet was put up.

It is now known that the Germans lost two bombers in raids on Britain on Wednesday night. Early yesterday morning another German bomber was shot down in the Isle of Wight by anti-aircraft gunfire.

A 1,500-ton tanker, blazing fiercely; a 700-ton supply ship abandoned by her crew, and a Me 109 shot down into the sea was the record of a dawn patrol carried out off the Norwegian coast yesterday by two Beaufort aircraft of the Coastal Command.—(Press Association.)

Four German airmen went up to a man working in a field near where their 'plane had crashed somewhere in Britain yesterday. One of the Germans pointed a revolver at him, but after he had spoken to them they dashed off.

In the meantime Home Guards and Regulars had hurried towards the scene and the four immediately surrendered.

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND CLAIMS

A special announcement by the German High Command broadcast to-night, says Reuter in a message last night, claimed that 32 British aircraft were shot down yesterday during attempted attacks in the Calais and La Rochelle area. Twenty-seven "were destroyed in violent air combat and the remainder by A.-A. artillery."

"This new defeat is all the more grievous to the enemy as in one small coastal strip alone nine 4-engined bombers were shot down and 37 members of the crew captured. Three of our 'planes are missing."

Another "great German air victory over the R.A.F." was claimed by the Germans last night. German radio announced that 32 British machines had been shot down in the course of the afternoon in the Calais-La Rochelle area. Of these it was claimed 27 were destroyed in air combat and the remainder by A.-A. fire. Machines destroyed included nine four-engined bombers and 37 of the crews had been taken prisoner. German losses totalled three, said the radio.

Berlin short-wave radio heard in London at the same time as the above announcement on the medium-wave, stated that only 23 British 'planes had been brought down during the afternoon, one German being lost.—(Associated Press.)

Miss E. Jones and Miss O. Widger in the Members' Enclosure at the Curragh Races.

With the Bargain Hunters

Buying While the Goods are There

BY OUR WOMAN CORRESPONDENT.

THIS is remnant week in Dublin, and the counters of many drapery firms in the city are no longer stocked with neatly-graded bales of material, but resemble the benches at a jumble sale, with a motley collection of lengths, over which eager hands have picked since the sales began.

Women have never been of a retiring disposition when it comes to bargain-hunting, but this year there is more in the business than actual money, and they have tackled their buying with more than their usual ardour, because, when the present stocks of materials are exhausted, they will not be repeated until after the war.

SILKS AND RAYONS

It was interesting to learn what were the most-sought-after materials this year, and although the casual observer had but little chance to see what was being bought—for it was only by good luck that one could follow the movements of the experienced bargain-hunter—nevertheless the assistants were able to say that silks and rayons of every kind were in great demand.

The silk market is now closed, and that means that a scarcity of silk is inevitable.

There is, of course, no export trade from China, Japan, France, Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland, and when stocks of materials from these countries run out, there will be no more foreign silks and crêpe de-Chines in the attractive patterns and colourings that women have come to know so well.

According to present reports, poult, taffeta, and moire will be non-existent in this country when present supplies are exhausted, as they are manufactured from 100 per cent. acetate, which is now used for armaments and cannot be spared for such frivolities as women's dresses. These materials are greatly in demand at the sales for those women who are looking ahead with optimism to a winter of gaiety for which they may need new evening clothes.

Perhaps the most sought after materials of all were lingerie fabrics, while woollens were also being bought. There will be a scarcity of wool this winter, as the yarn for the manufacture of the finer weaves comes from England.

MORE EXPENSIVE

In spite of prices having risen—and there is no doubt that goods are more expensive than they were last year—there are still prizes to delight the heart of the chronic bargain hunter. In some firms there are still old stocks, and when this is the case, the old price is still being charged. It may puzzle a few purchasers that two lots of similar material may vary in price, but this only means that one had been bought at the old rate, and is being sold accordingly, while the other had not been consigned until the price had risen, and thus is being retailed at a correspondingly higher figure.

Even though coupons have not made their appearance in Eire, and the general belief seems to be that they will not, a very effective form of clothes rationing will come into being very shortly, simply through force of circumstance, and the fact that one cannot buy what is not there.

BOMBS FELL NEAR DUNDALK

Eire had its sixteenth bombing incident since the outbreak of the war yesterday morning.

"About 1.20 a.m. to-day," says an official statement, given yesterday afternoon by the Government Information Bureau, "a number of bombs were dropped by unidentified aircraft in the vicinjty of Dundalk, Co. Louth.

"There were no casualties, and only minor damage was reported."

NORTHERN IRELAND BOMBED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

The following official statement was issued this afternoon by the Ministry of Public Security for Northern Ireland and the Royal Ajr Force Headquarters, Northern Ireland:—

"A few enemy aircraft were over Northern Ireland in the small hours of this morning.

"Some bombs were dropped, which caused neither damage nor casualties."

U. S. ANTI-WAR SENATOR SENT MILLION CARDS TO ARMY

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The United States Secretary for War (Mr. Henry Stimson) charged to-night that Senator Burton K. Wheeler had posted cards to United States Army officers and men, urging them to oppose the entry of America into the war.

Of Senator Wheeler's alleged action the War Secretary said: "I think this comes very near the line of subversive activities against the United States, if not of treason." The postcards had gone post-free, he added, under Wheeler's right of frank as a Senator. Mr. Stimson said that a million cards had been printed. When such appeals were addressed to soldiers the action "crossed the line of what General Marshall called sabotage."

Senator Wheeler admitted that he mailed a million cards, but denied that they were directed primarily to Army officers and men. As to Mr. Stimson's statement about the nearness of his action to subversive activities and treason, Senator Wheeler said: "Of course, no one should be too hard on old-man Stimson; he's in his second childhood, and sometimes acts a little 'gaga.'"

CALORIFIC VALUE OF GAS REDUCED

OVER-ALL COOKING TIME UNCHANGED

Notices have been issued by the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Company to the effect that the calorific value of gas supplied will be reduced. Householders have been vaguely disturbed by this notice, one of the principal questions asked being, "How will it affect my 'Regulo?'"

An official of the company yesterday told an *Irish Times* reporter that it will make "no real difference" to the consumer.

"Owing to the quality of the coal which we are now receiving being much poorer than heretofore, we are unable to maintain the calorific value, but the householder will receive a shilling's worth of gas for one shilling just the same. We shall still be giving full value for money. The only difference is that in future an operation may take slightly longer."

In regard to "Regulo" gas cookers, the position, roughly speaking, is this, says the company: At present there are two heating periods to every cooking operation with a "Regulo" cooker—one of intense heat and a second of less intense heat. In future the first period will be less intense than at present, but slightly longer, and the second period shorter but hotter. The over-all cooking time will remain the same.

"The real reason for the issuing of notices," said an official, "is that there is a statutory obligation on the company to do so. The action of the company is, therefore, 'hardly more than a legal formality.'"

MOSCOW AND LONDON SAY—

GERMAN DRIVES ALMOST SPENT

RUSSIANS STRENGTHEN SMOLENSK SECTOR

WHILE a German military spokesman said last night that the enormous battle of annihilation continues, and that the German offensive is not checked, opinion in Moscow and London was that the great struggle, now in its fifth week, was slowing down. Eleven days after the German claim that the Stalin line was pierced, the Red Army is still holding the roads to Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad.

The German communiqué admitted strong local resistance and difficult road conditions. Berlin radio repeated that Smolensk was captured on July 16.

The Soviet communiqué reported bitter fighting between Porkhov and Smolensk, the gateway to Moscow, while in the north-west the Russians were standing firm at Polotsk and Nevel. Heavy fighting continues west of Kiev.

The German military spokesman stated last night: "The enormous battle of annihilation continues in the East. The Soviets are vainly trying to stem the German advance. Though the High Command *communiqué* does not at present give any detailed accounts, it does not bear out the hopes of enemy propaganda, which would like to read into them that the German offensive has reached a deadlock. The mopping up operations continue with undiminished vigour daily; our infantry divisions push on and catch up, and thus free the Panzer divisions for other operations.

"How long the struggle will last cannot yet be foreseen, but so much is certain that the Soviet will never be able to make up for the losses which they have sustained, and that the impetus of the German and Allied offensive is in no way checked," he added.

The commentator stated that sixteen Soviet warships have now been destroyed, and the Baltic ports captured by the Germans had been turned into German naval bases. "As we can assume that the Soviets will soon lose their last bases on the Northern Baltic coast, it is clear that the time is not far off when the Red Baltic Fleet will be trapped in the Gulf of Finland," he concluded.

ON THE RIVER BUG

The latest Hungarian *communique* claims that "during the last few days our troops have advanced several hundred kilometres eastwards, amid constant fighting with Soviet rear-guards."

"Heavy fighting took place on the River Bug," it says. "Our shock troops fought with success, notably on July 22. The enemy held his ground and resisted strenuously, sustaining big losses."

The German News Agency claims that "remnants of Soviet forces, driven by German troops to the shores of Lake Peipus (south-west of Leningrad), attempted to evade annihilation by embarking on ships and all kinds of small water craft. Yesterday the German Air Force attacked these overloaded transports. Eight ships were sunk by bomb hits and the crews drowned. Serious losses were also sustained on small boats."

GERMAN CLAIMS

"German air superiority on the Eastern front was again demonstrated on Wednesday," the German News Agency claims. "In daylight alone 82 Soviet machines were shot down in air battles or by the ground defences. Another 29 'planes were destroyed on the ground, thus making a total of 111 aircraft."

A Berlin despatch says that on Wednesday Soviet fighter-bombers dropped incendiary bombs near Turku, the port west of Helsinki. Yesterday Nakkila, near the west coast town of Porio, and Forssa, north-east of Turku, were bombed.

Five Russian 'planes were claimed to have been shot down.

It was officially announced in Sofia that Soviet aeroplanes have bombed Ruschik, Pleven and Lovetz. Some damage was done near Pleven.

German Radio stated this morning that bombers had again attacked Odessa, the Soviet Black Sea port, and claimed that bombs were dropped on the shipbuilding yard, two vessels receiving direct hits and one being heavily damaged.

BLACK SEA BATTLE

Soviet warships belonging to the Black Sea Fleet were engaged in a fierce battle against Rumanian 'planes at the mouth of the River Dniester on Wednesday, says the German News Agency.

"Dispersed units of the Soviet Army embarked on all kinds of vessels after the battle in order to reach the northern shores of the Black Sea," the Agency says. "After these shipping concentrations on the Dniester had been smashed up by constant attack the Rumanian bombers, in broad daylight, swooped down upon the vessels, which were loaded to bursting point with Bolsheviks. Well-aimed hits caused several of the transports to sink. Other ships were badly damaged and had to turn back. The Rumanian bombers returned to their bases without any loss to themselves."

Madrid, Thursday.—A party of 265 Americans, mostly Consular officials, has arrived at San Sebastian from France and Germany. They are proceeding to Lisbon, *en route* to the United States.—(Reuter.)

LATE NEWS

NEW RAID ON MOSCOW

Two successive waves of German aircraft attempted to attack Moscow last night, states Moscow Radio.

QUESTION TIME

Q. What is the meaning of Todd, Burns EASY PAYMENTS?
A. *Todd, Burns furnish your home at marked cash prices, you pay a deposit, monthly instalments, and about 5 per cent per annum interest on the principal.*
Q. Suppose we arrange to pay in 3 years and decide to pay in 2 years, what happens?
A. *ALL outstanding interest will be allowed off the original proposal.*
Q. Is the rate of interest the best we can get?
A. *I know of no better.*
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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Announcements in this Column (which in all cases must be authenticated) are charged at the rate of 1/- per line (minimum 3/-).

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—91787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

KILLED ON ACTIVE SERVICE WITH HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S FORCES.

PRESTON—Killed in action, 2nd June, 1941, Richard Gerald (Dick), Royal Artillery, Middle East Forces, dearly-loved and loving eldest son of Gerald and Lilian Preston, 8 Greenpark View, Ballinacurra, Limerick.
"And with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which we have loved long since, and lost awhile."

RUSSELL—July 22, 1941, in Florida, of illness contracted on service, R.A.F., Leading Aircraftsman Charles Forbes (Beano), dearly-loved son of Joshua and Kathleen Forbes Russell, of Calcutta and Malahide.

BIRTHS.

GOODBODY—July 23, 1941, at Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Mary Denise, wife of Philip Goodbody, a daughter.

HOARE—July 23, 1941, to Elizabeth, wife of E. W. W. Hoare, Limerick, a daughter.

McBRIDE—July 12, 1941, at "Stella Maris" Nursing Home, Earlsfort terrace, Dublin, to Bridie, wife of Charles P. McBride, Ballycastle, Co. Antrim, a son.

McGUSHIN—July 17, 1941, at the Rotunda, to Celia, wife of Tom McGushin, 8 Cremore Park, Glasnevin, Dublin, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN and NELSON—July 8, 1941, at St. Mary's Church, Carlow, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Ossory and Leighlin, assisted by Revd. R. G. Perdue, B.D., Rector of Castledermot; Robert Gordon, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Woodlands, Castledermot, Co. Kildare, to Lilian Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Nelson, Court place, Carlow.

DOBSON and HINCHLIFF—July 21, 1941, at St. Jude's Parish Church, Inchicore, by Rev. R. W. Ridgeway, M.A.; James, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William Dobson, Ballycarroll, Stradbally, to Frances, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinchliff, Dysart Enos, Stradbally, Queen's County.

DEATHS.

BYRNE—July 23, 1941, at her residence, 5 Rus-in-Urbe, Glenageary, Henrietta Julia Byrne, eldest daughter of the late Edward Byrne, Barn, Carlow. No flowers.

CAMPBELL—July 24, 1941, at Even View, Herbert road, Bray, Thomas Campbell, late Royal Hotel, in his 92nd year. Funeral private. No flowers.

IRWIN—July 24, 1941, at 1 Willow terrace, Blackrock, Amy Frances, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Henry Irwin, Newtownmountkennedy, aged 75 years. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), after Service at 2 p.m. in Newtownmountkennedy Church.

KELLY—July 23, 1941, at Town Hall House, Blackrock, John Kelly. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, relatives and friends. R.I.P. Funeral (private) to Dean's Grange Cemetery this (Friday) morning.

O'REGAN—July 24, 1941, at his residence, Oxmantows Mall, Birr, Dr. Denis J. O'Regan. Funeral from St. Brendan's Church to Clonoghill at 11 o'clock (S.T.) to-morrow (Saturday), July 26.

RUDDOCK—July 24, 1941, at "The Rest," Camden row, Harriet E. Ruddock, widow of the late J. C. Ruddock, and daughter of the late Frank Denham, of Virginia, Co. Cavan. Sadly missed by her loving son-in-law and grand-daughter, Mark and Betty Wingard, 45 Sandymount road, Dublin. Funeral arriving Mount Jerome to-morrow (Saturday), 26th, at 9.15 a.m.

RUIGROK (Rush)—July 24, 1941, at Baggot Street Hospital, Catherina, beloved wife of Walter M. Ruigrok. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Maur's Catholic Church, Rush, to-morrow (Saturday), 26th, after 10 o'clock Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. Philip Barry wishes to return his sincere thanks to all who sympathised with him in his sad bereavement, also those who sent telegrams and letters, and trusts that they will accept this announcement in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

HANBIDGE—In loving memory of Jasis, the beloved wife of Matthew Hanbidge, Whitestown, Stratford-on-Slaney, who died, 25th July, 1938.
"Thy will be done."

IRVINE—In ever-loving memory of Elizabeth, who died at Leskinfere, July 25, 1936.

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BOARDING AND HOTELS.

PORTRUSH—Wynd-Cliff, Lansdowne Crescent; sea front; hot and cold water all bedrooms. 'Phone 2139.—Mrs. McLarnon. 16 X

HOLIDAY TOURS.

"ALL-IN" Holidays—Week from Dublin: "Killarney Special," £6 17s. 6d.; "Glengarriff Cocktail," £7 7s. 0d.; "Connemara Cup," £6 17s. 6d. Also Bank Holiday Week-end Tour.—Leslie Harris Travel, 12 College Green, Dublin. 'Phone, 22363. 18 X

CORK—"Grand Hotel," Crosshaven, Cork Harbour—Special August Week-end attraction. All-in Tour, Dublin return, Saturday to Tuesday, £3 17/6. Apply Manageress, "Grand Hotel," Cork Harbour. T

CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
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MISCELLANEOUS

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THE OFFICES OF TIMBER IMPORTERS, LTD., WILL BE CLOSED FOR HOLIDAYS FROM AUGUST 4th TO AUGUST 18th, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

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A PICTURE is an ideal Wedding Gift—Visit The Victor Waddington Galleries, 38 South Anne street, or 19 Nassau street.

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THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

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BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

A BRIGHT and natural girl, who is able to do a great many things well, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

NEWBERRY HALL, CO. KILDARE, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

BALL—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names section in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

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Abdulla Sherry
OLD GOLDEN & OLD BROWN.

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BANAGHER FAIR
Will be held under Licence,
JULY 26th—PIGS.
28th—CATTLE and SHEEP.

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Advertisements, not prepaid, one shilling per line; minimum 3/- per insertion.

LOST AND FOUND.

ABOUT 6.30, Wednesday, small Wrist Watch lost Appian Way, Burlington road; good reward.—23 Fitzwilliam place.

FOUND, in Irish Times Office, Sum of Money. Owner can have same on giving amount and description.

LOST, between Foxrock and Gorey Stations, Saturday, July 12th, Imitation Brown Leather Suitcase, with initials P. J. Reward if returned intact.—C 1243, this office. 23 E

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BRIGHT and natural girl who is able to do a great many things well has her character delineated from her handwriting in the Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 24 F

PART-TIME SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED 5 afternoons weekly, 2½ to 5; qualifications, experience, salary.—C 1309, this office.

POST-OFFICE—WANTED, QUALIFIED ASSISTANT, busy Sub-office near Belfast; Protestant preferred. Address "Z 275, Assistant," this office. 24 F

REQUIRED for Builder's Office, COSTING CLERK.—C 1341, this office. 23 E

WATCHMAKER WANTED for city; good wages; permanent employment.—C 1062 this office. 19 F

WANTED, from July 26th, an experienced, active WAITER. Apply, with particulars, to Eglinton Hotel, Salthill, Galway. 24 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BALL—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Section in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 24 F

COOK, hotel; thoroughly experienced; or Assistant Cook; well recommended.—C 1286, this office.

CARPATHIAN Contrasts—A story of a visit to Central Europe on the eve of the present war. Echoes of the "Irish Times." Price 6d. (post 8d.)—Publications Department, "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

DRESSMAKER residing at Bray will make Ladies' and Children's Frocks, moderate.—C 1253, this office. 23 E

GROCERY and Hardware, etc.—Man (34), 14 years' experience, presently engaged, seeks change; C. of I.; salary moderate; interview. Address "Z 214, Man," this office. 22 E

GENTLEWOMAN, Shorthand Typist, desires part time or holiday post.—C 1334, this office.

GARDENER, single, thoroughly experienced in all branches; highly recommended.—C 1294, this office. 24 F

GENTLEMAN can recommend Employé as Watchman, Office Porter, Caretaker, or like position of trust; highest possible character. Reply C 1308, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; priest; excellent references.—C 1237, this office.

HOTEL Porter seeks position; excellent reference. Address "Z 240, Porter," this office. 23 E

HOUSEKEEPER, all duties, town or country; well recommended.—C 1281, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, middleaged, or General, small family, disengaged; well recommended.—866, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, competent, experienced; take complete charge; practical nursing experience. Address "Z 257, Housekeeper," this office.

LADY recommends refined, well educated Person as Lady's Companion Housekeeper, or any position of trust. Address "Z 251, Lady," this office. 23 E

MARRIED Couple seek employment (with Maid), understands all plain gardening; good reference. Address "Z 247, Couple," this office.

SUPERIOR Housekeeper (35), plain cook, seeks position with one lady or gentleman.—C 1250, this office. 23 E

VERY respectable Girl requires position as Housekeeper to few adults; excellent references; not less than £30 per annum.—C 1345 this office. 24 F

WANTED by lady (Protestant), holiday engagement, Useful Companion, Housekeeper.—C 1318, this office.

WAITRESS or Parlourmaid, young, experienced; good references.—C 1285, this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries. Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. T

EXPERIENCED Teacher (Lady) seeks post, September; subjects: French, English, Irish, Latin, History, Geography. Address "Z 266, Teacher," this office. 23 E

INDIVIDUAL Tuition, all Examinations, Languages, Mathematics. Successful, certificated graduate, £1 per month; two or more friends half fee each.—C 1154, this office. 21 X

SECRETARIAL Training, all subjects. Several Bank appointments during year. Students enrolled now. Apply 37 Harcourt street, daily 8-10 p.m. 18 F

SCHOOLMASTER, Honours Graduate, many years' successful experience at home, Continent, abroad, seeks position; certificated, Latin, French, German, Mathematics.—C 1135, this office. 21 X

YOUNG, experienced Graduate desires work, August, Governess or Secretarial. Address "Z 248, Graduate," this office.

CHIMNEY-SWEEPERS' ACTION

DECLARATION SOUGHT AGAINST UNION

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

James J. Moran and Timothy Moran, chimney and range cleaners, carrying on business as Moran and Sons, 5 Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, claimed, as against John Rooney, secretary of the Chimney Cleaners' Section of the Workers' Union of Ireland, and also against the union, a declaration that they were members of the Chimney Cleaners' Section of the union, and that, in so far as they were purported to have been lapsed or dismissed, it was illegal and *ultra vires* the rules.

For the defence, it was contended that the Morans had ceased to be members of the union, having fallen into arrears, and this, in turn, was denied by the Morans.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Kingsmill Moore, K.C., and Mr. Cherry (instructed by Messrs. Margetson and Greene) appeared for the Morans; and Mr. Overend, K.C.; Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Miss Deverell (instructed by Mr. C. B. W. Boyle) for John Rooney and the union.

Opening the case, Mr. Kingsmill Moore said that the plaintiffs, who were father and son, carried on the ancient profession of master sweeps, and for over 100 years their firm had been in being—handed down from father to son—a scope of time which went back to the time when "boys were sent up the chimney." They held contracts from Government Departments and other important public institutions. In 1936 a chimney cleaners' section of the Workers' Union of Ireland was formed, and they became members.

On June 3, 1939, they received a letter from officers of the union asking them to attend a meeting of the committee with reference to the contract which they had got for chimney cleaning work at the Dublin Vocational Educational Schools. They were unable to attend, and on June 22 they received a letter stating that it was reported they were in arrears with their contributions for a period of more than twenty-six weeks, and notifying them under Number 12 of certain "alleged" rules that they had been lapsed from membership of the union.

COMPANY DIRECTORS AT LAW

INJUNCTIONS SOUGHT

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

Two actions concerning the business of Messrs. H. and E. Musgrave, Ltd., were opened and adjourned until next Tuesday.

In one action Messrs. H. and E. Musgrave, Ltd., Anne street, Belfast; Mr. Robert McDowell, commercial traveller, a director of the company, University street, Belfast, and Mr. J. A. Guiney, Anne street, Belfast, secretary, seek a declaration against Mr. J. J. Henry, director, Church street, Swinford, Co. Mayo, and Messrs. H. and E. Musgrave (Dublin), Ltd., High street, Dublin, that the books of the company ought to be kept at its registered office, and that no director is entitled to remove them without the sanction of the board; an injunction to restrain their removal without such sanction; a declaration regarding the convening of an extraordinary general meeting to consider a report of the inspector appointed by the Department of Industry and Commerce of August 11, 1939, and to consider the present constitution of the board, and a declaration that the directors are bound to register certain shares.

The second action is brought by Mr. J. J. Henry against Messrs. H. and E. Musgrave (Dublin), Ltd.; Mr. Robert McDowell, and Mr. J. A. Guiney, claiming, among other matters, injunctions restraining the keeping of records of the company in Belfast or elsewhere than at the registered office of the company, and restraining the defendants from doing a number of things without the authority of the board.

Mr. Overend, K.C., Mr. Paul McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Messrs. A. and L. Goodbody) appeared for the plaintiffs in the first action and for Mr. McDowell and Mr. Guiney in the second; and Mr. H. J. Moloney, K.C.; Mr. McGonigal, K.C., and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Mr. Maurice E. Veale) for Mr. Henry.

DETECTIVE SENT FOR TRIAL

"A GOOD DEFENCE," COUNSEL SAYS

Before Mr. H. McCann, in the Dublin District Court, Thomas Doyle (41), Rugby road, Ranelagh, Dublin, a detective guard, was returned for trial at the Circuit Court on charges of conspiracy, with William Wakefield and others, and of breaking into Messrs. Hafner, South Great George's street, and stealing two safes and £212.

When the justice refused bail, Captain P. Cowan, who appeared for Doyle, said that he would appeal to the High Court. "We have a good defence to the charges," he said, "and it would be a deplorable thing that an innocent man should be detained in custody until November, when the Circuit Court sits."

The defendant, he added, was anxious, in his own interest and in the interest of the Force to which he belonged, to be cleared of these terrible charges.

Mr. G. D. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. D. O Donnchadha, Chief State Solicitor's Office), who prosecuted, said that there was nothing to prevent defendant from going to Belfast.

Captain Cowan said that his client knew for a long time that these charges were pending, and he could have gone then.

PAYING RENT FOR OWN HOUSE

SUBMISSION IN DUBLIN CASE

That they had been paying rents for 15 years to somebody or other for their own property was alleged by the plaintiffs in a case heard yesterday by Judge Davitt in the Dublin Circuit Civil Court. Kathleen Brugha, Ros-na-Riogh, Temple Gardens, Rathmines, Dublin, company director, and Charles Kingston, Ailesbury Gardens, Ballsbridge, were plaintiffs in the action, and the Fodhla Printing Company, 2 Rutland place, Dublin, were the defendants.

The action was brought to recover £250 rent alleged due to the plaintiffs out of premises at Rutland place held by the defendants from the plaintiffs as a yearly tenancy under an oral contract at the yearly rent of £125.

Mr. M. J. Walker (instructed by Messrs. Hardman and Sons), who defended, said that the defendants' case was that they had been erroneously paying rent, and, in fact, they themselves were the owners of the premises.

Mr. P. Bourke (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.), who appeared for the plaintiffs, submitted that, having paid rent for 15 years, the defendants were estopped from denying plaintiffs' title to the premises.

Judge Davitt directed the action to be put forward for plenary pleading.

TYPIST'S ACTION DISMISSED

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

The action of Mrs. Mary Fogarty, Mangerton road, Donnybrook, Dublin, against the trustees of the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks was dismissed, without costs.

Mrs. Fogarty claimed a declaration that the decision of the union to terminate her employment as book-keeper, cashier and typist in the North City branch of the union, on the ground that her retention after marriage was contrary to its policy, *ultra vires* the rules of the union, and a breach of the contract between her and the union by virtue of her membership. She also claimed damages.

In the course of his judgment, Mr. Justice Black said that the only contractual rights which Mrs. Fogarty had were based on a weekly engagement, and the executive of the union had ample power to dismiss her.

Mr. Overend, K.C.; Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Miss Deverell (instructed by Mr Charles B. W. Boyle) appeared for Mrs. Fogarty; and Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C.; Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. William FitzGerald (instructed by Messrs. J. J. McDonald and Co.) for the union.

UNLICENSED ROAD BUSINESS

In the Dublin District Court, before Mr. T. G. Burke, Hubert Quinn, Drumlargan, Kilcock, was fined £2 and 47/- witnesses' expenses for carrying on an unlicensed road merchandise business; for driving a lorry without a merchandise plate affixed.

Quinn drove five cattle to the Dublin Abbatoir for some County Meath farmers, and admitted receiving a reward for so doing.

James Brennan, Summerhill; Henry Gaynor, Derrypatrick, Drumree; William Ryan, Dangan, Summerhill; James Austin, Cloondoogan; and Thomas Neill, Summerhill, were each fined 7/6. They were summoned as joint owners with Quinn for failing to have the unladen weight of the lorry prominently displayed, and not having a vehicle plate attached.

Guard Lew, Traffic Department, said it was a common practice for a lorry owner in the country to take in partners. By becoming partner-owners they hoped to evade the Road Transport Act, 1933.

Mr. F. O'Reilly, solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

Philip Sherrock, Foxbrook, Trim, was fined 10/-, with 19/4 expenses, for carrying cattle to Dublin from Meath without being licensed to do so.

Mr. H. J. Fitzpatrick, solicitor, defended.

RATES ON SMALL DWELLINGS

Judge Shannon in the Dublin Circuit Civil Court yesterday reserved judgment in the appeal by the Dublin United Transport Co., Ltd., from a decision of a Justice of the District Court granting a decree for £190 18/6, with £15 15/- costs, on a claim for rates due to the Dublin Corporation out of small dwellings occupied by certain employés of the Dublin United Transport Co. in the City of Dublin.

The Transport Co. claimed to be entitled as owners to a rebate of two-tenths of the rates due on the premises. The Corporation, it was alleged, had refused a larger rebate than ten per cent. on the ground that the full rebate had not been applied for in time.

Judgment was reserved.

Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Maurice Walker (instructed by Mr. H. McCracken) (Messrs. Horan and Devine) were for the D.U.T.C.; Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. A. Burke (instructed by Mr. I. J. Rice, Law Agent) for the Dublin Corporation.

SHARE IN A DUBLIN BUSINESS

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

The court found that Mrs. Emily Jane Dobson, 20 Mount Tallant avenue, Terenure, who brought an action against Cecil James Dunwoody, 49 Trifonville road, Dublin, was entitled to £456, being the share interest and rights of her husband, who died on February 17 last year, in the business, including the goodwill, of Messrs. Dunwoody and Dobson, plumbers, general contractors and sanitary engineers, 32 Lombard street, Dublin, in which he had been a partner up to the time of his death.

He gave judgment for Mrs. Dobson, with costs, on the Circuit Court scale.

Mr. Charles S. Campbell, K.C., and Mr. A. H. Burne (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.) appeared for Mrs. Dobson; and Mr. Kingsmill Moore, K.C., and Mr. Micks (instructed by Mr. Charles Magwood) for Mr. Dunwoody.

IRISH MOTOR TRADERS

PROTEST AGAINST NEW TAX PROPOSALS

At a meeting of the Management Committee of the Society of Irish Motor Traders, Ltd., held on Wednesday last, the reports of the Tribunal of Enquiry on Public Transport in Eire were considered in so far as it was recommended that the scale of duties on motor vehicles, both private and commercial, be increased.

The Secretary (Mr. W. J. Lemass) was instructed to forward to the Minister for Industry and Commerce a very strong protest against these recommendations and to state that in the opinion of the Management Committee of the Society no case has been made, or can be made, for any increased taxation on private cars. With regard to the recommendation in respect of commercial vehicles, the Committee viewed with amazement the suggestion to increase taxation by rates which are practically double those at present existing.

The Committee expressed their unanimous conviction that the interests of the community would best be served by healthy competition in road transport, and urged that the Government's only concern should be to see that such competition shall be uniform.

FUNERAL

MR. A. V. CATHCART

Representatives of headquarters of the Local Security Force and group officers attended the funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery yesterday of Mr. Albert V. Cathcart, 64 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, Group Leader, "E" Division. The Service at the graveside was conducted by the Archdeacon of Dublin.

A guard of honour of members of the L.S.F., "E" District, led by Group Leader Brown and directed by Superintendent T. F. Casserley and Sergeant W. Molloy, marched in the procession. District Staff Officer Griffin and D. Moran, Adjutant King, Assistant Group Leader Kirkham and Section Leaders O'Connell and Inglis, and Mr. Ernest Webb represented the L.S.F. Command. Guards R. Pike and J. Bourke, of the Guards' Band, sounded the "Last Post."

The chief mourners were:—Mr. J. H. Cathcart, Mr. J. C. Cathcart and Mr. G. M. Cathcart (brothers); Mr. A. J. Cathcart, Mr. C. G. Cathcart, Mr. D. G. Cathcart, Mr. J. J. Andrews and Mr. A. G. Andrews (nephews) and Mr. G. Munro, Mr. D. M. Craig, Mr. D. McM. Cathcart, Mr. E. Cathcart and Mr. W. Cathcart.

The general attendance included:—Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, the Rev. Lee Cole, the Rev. J. S. Crockett, the Rev. R. Montgomery, Mr. C. E. McConnell, Mr. Vincent O'Hare, Lieutenant R. H. Dowling, Inspector Collard, Inspector Bermingham, Superintendent O'Riordan, Inspector Maher; Mr. G. D. Whitehead (Secretary), Mr. L. G. Marshall, Mr. J. W. Stephenson, Mr. D. A. Black, Mr. Seaton Young and Mr. Harris (representing Messrs. Lewis Berger and Sons, Ltd.); Dr. Mervyn Wilson, Mr. P. Englehart, Mr. George Harris, Mr. R. Crighton, Mr. H. M. Stockman, Mr. D. C. Courtney, Mr. G. McK. Black, Mr. T. B. Singleton, Mr. H. W. Fahy, Mr. W. B. Lynch, Mr. C. L. McClelland and Mrs. McClelland, Mr. A. O'Kelly, Mr. W. J. Delaney, Mr. J. A. Barbey, Mr. G. A. Scarpelly, Mr. J. Nesbitt, Mr. R. W. Nesbitt, Mr. R. Craig, Mr. C. G. H. Lewis, Mr. W. H. Tennant, Mr. C. J. Scarffe-Cody, Mr. T. P. Gormaine, Mr. R. Rafter and Mr. W. S. Rafter.

The funeral arrangements were conducted by Messrs. Miller and Co., Ltd., undertakers, Bray, under the personal supervision of Mr. T. M. Collier.

KILMORE DIOCESAN SYNOD

The following are the results of elections at Kilmore Diocesan Synod:—

Diocesan Council (official members)—The Rev. W. J. Askins, the Ven. E. A. Killingley, Canon W. McAlister, the Rev. J. H. McBrien, the Earl of Belmore, Lord Farnham. Elected members (clerical)—The Rev. W. Bradfield, Canon W. Flannery, Canon H. W. Shire, the Rev. W. Gamble, the Rev. J. H. Jackson, the Rev. F. W. Grant, the Rev. R. C. Armstrong, the Rev. Clements. Supplementalists—The Rev. A. R. Burriss, the Rev. J. Poyntz, the Rev. J. Jennings, the Rev. W. A. Russell.

Lay—G. J. Coffey, J. Fegan, W. Reid, H. Clarke, Colonel M. L. S. Clements, T. J. Smyth, W. H. Clarke, G. R. Corbett, J. R. Halpin, J. E. J. Fawcett, R. C. Faris, S. Lowry, Major J. N. Purdon, Major W. G. Nixon, R. S. L. Hutton, Major S. Lucas-Clements. Supplementalists—Colonel R. Clifford, M. G. Hamilton, Captain F. G. Wood, T. W. Montgomery.

Lay member of Representative Church Body—James Willoughby Bond, D.L. Member of the Board of Education—The Archdeacon of Ardagh.

OPTION TO BUY PROPERTY

In the report of the action of Mr. P. W. Jones, Stirling Park, Orwell road, Rathgar, Dublin, against Mr. D. J. Healy, "The Mount," Kilcock, for specific performance of an agreement, which was dismissed by Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy last Tuesday, it should have been stated that the agreement referred to concerned the leasing of Stirling Park by Mr. Healy to Mr. Jones. The dispute was whether the option to purchase on giving three months' notice should be exercised within the period of the lease.

SUCCESSFUL PROPERTY SALE

Messrs. Thomas Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., auctioneers and valuers, M.I.A.A., 38/39 South Great George's street, at their property salerooms yesterday, offered, on the instructions of the Right Hon. Lord Glenavy, his residence, Clonard, Kimmage road, East, Terenure, for sale by auction, the property was withdrawn, but within five minutes after the sale the residence was purchased at a satisfactory figure by Messrs. D. D. MacDonald and Co., solicitors, 19 Upper Merrion street, in trust. The second lot comprised a profit rent out of seven cottages in Jane place, which was withdrawn, there being no bid, but the auctioneers expect to dispose of this lot within a day or so.

MORE BUTTER IN STORAGE

The quantity of butter held on the 15th instant in all public cold stores in Eire and at the premises of manufacturers of creamery and factory butter and principal merchants, not including the day-to-day stocks in the hands of shop-keepers, was 61,032 cwt., compared with 49,333 cwt. on June 30th, 1941.

In the period from 1st to 15th July the production of creamery butter was approximately 52,689 cwt. Public cold stores received 17,744 cwt., and withdrawals amounted to 7,643 cwt., leaving a net movement of 10,101 cwt. of creamery butter into public cold stores.

The Irish Transport band will play selections at the bandstand, Esplanade, Bray, on Sunday from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Davis, the well-known owner, at the Curragh Races yesterday.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Friday, July 25.

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.

(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Exparte Applications—Summons, G.S.; s. facts, T. J. Quirke; summons, Horan and Devine; s. report, L. E. O'Dea; s. facts, E. G. L. Ward.

Before Mr. Macahan, at 11 o'clock—Vch. account, R. Macnamara; do., D. D. MacDonald and Co.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.

(The High Court.)

In Court 6 (at the conclusion of the Bankruptcy List)—Companies Act and Hill of Howth Tramroad Co., Ltd.

BANKRUPTCY.—Court 6, at 11 o'clock—Arrangement, 1st private sitting, McDonnell and Son; arrangement, 1st private sitting, J. Barrett; Baron, final exam., Collins and Son; arrangement, ac comp., S. F. Hogan; Hayden, audit m'ge. ac., C. B. W. Boyle; O'Donoghue and Dunne, exam. witnesses, J. Fitzpatrick; McKeever, exam. witnesses, C. B. W. Boyle.

In Court 2, at 11 o'clock, Action (at hearing)—Moran and Sons v. Rooney.

PRIVATE MOTIONS—Court 2, at 11 o'clock, Exparte—In the goods of—Mary J. Boylan, decd.; Charles Brady, decd.; Michael Corr, decd.; Thomas Cartagher, decd.; John Daly, decd.; Mary Doherty, decd.; Margaret Fitzpatrick, decd.; Noel Fitzpatrick, decd.; Daniel Forrest, decd.; John Geraghty, decd.; Rev. John Gorman, decd.; Andrew J. Horan, decd.; Bridget Kearney, decd.; James Mullins, decd.; John C. Neary, decd.; Michael Tighe, decd. On Notice—In the goods of:—Thomas Browne, decd.; James Faulkner, decd.; Thomas Finlay, decd.; Joseph Lynch, decd. And at the sitting of the court—Anne Hale, decd.

In Court 3 (at the conclusion of the Probate List)—McEvoy and Veldi v. owners S.S. Piret and owners S.S. Mall.

In Court 4, at 11 o'clock—Exparte Motions, Garnishee Order—Carberry v. McCrae and Co. On Notice—Central Hotel v. Griffin; O'Keeffe v. Taaffe; Winstay's Holdings, Ltd., v. Shelbourne Motor Co.; Co. Clare Vocational Education Committee v. O'Neill and others; Coulter, decd.—Donovan and another v. Coulter and another; von Pollack-Parnau and another v. O'Gorman and others; McCarthy v. Walsh. Summary Summons—Gramophone Co. v. Collins.

CUIRT CHOMHSIUIN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.

(Land Commission Court.)

Land Acts, 1923-39.

At 23 Upper Merrion street, before the Appeal Tribunal, at 11 o'clock—Ex parte applications.

Appeals by motion on notice.

Appeals against price of untenanted land—Reps. John M. Young (decd.), owner; reps. A. A. Cooke, owner.

Appeals against S.P.A.—Henry G. Johnston, owner; Sir John Leslie Estates Co., tenant.

Applications by Land Commission for resumption—I.L.C. (formerly Thomas Pielow), owner, Joseph Keenan, tenant; I.L.C. (formerly Michael O'Brien), owner, James St. John, tenant.

Land Act, 1933, Section 42.

Appeals by Applicant against an Order of the Land Commission—Sir Compton M. Domville, owner, Thomas Caffrey applicant.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.

(The Master of the High Court.)

At 11 o'clock—Motions of course. Summonses—Property Loan, etc., Co. v. O'Hagan; Watters v. Watters; Munster and Leinster Bank v. Walsh; Preston v. Beresford; Flanagan and Dillon; Bank v. King. Assistant Group Leader Kirkham and Section Leaders O'Connell and Inglis, and Mr. Ernest Webb represented the L.S.F. Command. Guards R. Pike and J. Bourke, of the Guards' Band, sounded the "Last Post."

The chief mourners were:—Mr. J. H. Cathcart, Mr. J. C. Cathcart and Mr. G. M. Cathcart (brothers); Mr. A. J. Cathcart, Mr. C. G. Cathcart, Mr. D. G. Cathcart, Mr. J. J. Andrews and Mr. A. G. Andrews (nephews) and Mr. G. Munro, Mr. D. M. Craig, Mr. D. McM. Cathcart, Mr. E. Cathcart and Mr. W. Cathcart.

The general attendance included:—Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, the Rev. Lee Cole, the Rev. J. S. Crockett, the Rev. R. Montgomery, Mr. C. E. McConnell, Mr. Vincent O'Hare, Lieutenant R. H. Dowling, Inspector Collard, Inspector Bermingham, Superintendent O'Riordan, Inspector Maher; Mr. G. D. Whitehead (Secretary), Mr. L. G. Marshall, Mr. J. W. Stephenson, Mr. D. A. Black, Mr. Seaton

BET IN CONFIDENCE EVERY DAY WITH

P. J. KILMARTIN

Dublin's Turf Accountant

Head Office:

TELECORD HOUSE, 110 MIDDLE ABBEY ST., DUBLIN

ANTE-POST BETTING—MY PRICES

GALWAY PLATE RUN WEDNESDAY, 30th JULY, 1941.

TWO MILES FIVE FURLONGS AND ABOUT 60 YARDS.

20 BELETRON	20 JUST REWARD	25 SEPTEMBER
33 BOURBON'S PRIDE	16 KILDONAN'S HOPE	33 SOLIDE
25 CABIN FIRE	25 LE CYGNE	8 THE GRIPPER
25 COLEHILL	50 LOUSTIC	12 TANYA'S KNIGHT
12 CLARE COUNTY	8 RING OF GOLD	33 THE LAMB III
33 DROCHAT-ATHA	3 ST. MARTIN	33 WORKMAN
4 GENERAL CHIANG	6 SWINDON GLORY	

GALWAY HURDLE RUN THURSDAY, 31st JULY, 1941.

ABOUT TWO MILES.

10 ABBOT'S OWN	15 FLY-BY-NIGHT	33 SERPOLETTE
2 ANTRIM	20 KERSEY	25 SWEET EILEEN
20 AMOR DE CUBA	33 KILFEAKLE	33 SUNNY TOL
14 BANDINELLI	12 LINDSEY	12 SWINDON BEAUTY
25 BLUSTER	25 MISS RHYTHM	33 SEA BACHELOR
33 BILL BAILEY	10 OVERALL	6 THE GRIPPER
50 CUTE JOHN	25 QUEER SPES	10 TRANCE
14 DUNDRUN	12 RED SALE	16 WESTLANDS

The above prices are subject to market fluctuations. All in, run or not, 5 per cent. will be deducted from all money back, void bets excepted. Letter bets received morning of race given Starting Price. Reply, win or lose. Winning bets paid at any city branch. Accounts opened on approved references.

'PHONE: 72891-2-3 —— TELEGRAMS: ECLIPSE, DUBLIN.

Wing Rides Three T.Y.O. Winners at Curragh

TWO years old races featured the second day's racing at the Curragh, and the outstanding performance was that of Rounders, who, carrying 9st. 6lb. in the Goff Sale Stakes, completed a sequence of five wins, which entitles him to be ranked as the most consistent and best of the season's youngsters. A long way from home the race had resolved itself into a match between Rounders and Ended, and though M. Wing had to ride Mr. McElligott's colt hard, there was never any doubt about his winning.

M. Wing earlier had scored on Sammy's Rock and King Kling, and he was seen to distinct advantage on the latter in the Curragh Foal Plate. A furlong from home the odds-on favourite, Terrible Times, seemed to have the race won. King Kling was only third at this stage, and kept swerving to the right, but Wing continued to persevere, and, riding one of his best races, got his mount up close home to win by a head. The winner was bred by Major E. Shirley, and Mr. Myerscough bought him at the Ballsbridge sales for 90 guineas.

Sammy's Rock, who beat eighteen others in the Nursery Maiden Plate, the first two races of the season to be run over six furlongs, is a son of Museum, winner of the Irish "Triple Crown," 1935. Sammy Rock ran in a manner to suggest that he would be seen to greater advantage over longer distances, as it was at the end of the race that he was going best. He was bred at Colonel Loder's Stud, and purchased at Ballsbridge sales for 120 guineas. M. Wing always has held the reputation of being a master-hand in riding two years old, and this he enhanced by winning all three races of the afternoon confined to first season horses.

The amateur riders' race provided a great finish between the favourite, Gang Smasher, and the South of Ireland trained Derk, and it was only by a neck that the former prevailed. It was by a similar margin that Miley Bet scored over Mill Boy in the Maddenstown Plate. The unlucky Suzie again found one too good for her in the Waterford Maiden Plate, being beaten by Miss D. Paget's Marradon trained by Mr. W. J. Hilliard. Details:—

5, Golden Spangled 6, Grand Inquisitor 7. 1 min. 12 1-5 secs.

3.15—**OSBORNE HANDICAP**, £100. 1½m.
Gang Smasher, b. g. by Embargo—April Girl (Mr. A. Barry), 6, 11-1
Mr. P. Sleator 1
Derk, 6, 10-8 .....Mr. A. P. Harris 2
Sunny Star, 5, 10-13 .. Mr. G. Robinson 3
Also ran—War Lord, 4, 12-0 (Mr. P. J. Lenehan); Onward, 4, 10-12 (Mr. J. H. the Bromhead); Joint Stock, 5, 10-11 (Mr. T. Nugent); Pontiff, 3, 10-7 (Comdt. Corry); Altamina, 5, 10-7 (Mr. M. V. O'Brien); St. Marnock 6, 10-3 (Mr. F. Fitzsimons); Egmont II., 5, 10-0 (Owner). (Winner trained by P. Sleator.)
Betting—5 to 2 agst. GANG SMASHER, 3 to 1 Sunny Star 4 to 1 Altamira, 6 to 1 each Pontiff, War Lord and Onward, 100 to 8 any other. **Tote**—Win, 6/6; places, 3/-, 2/-, 2/6.
Neck; 1½l. Onward 4, Pontiff 5, St. Marnock 6. 2 mins. 40 secs.

3.45—**CURRAGH FOAL PLATE**, £500. 2-Y.O. 5f.
King Kling, b. g. by King Salmon—McKling (Mr. F. S. Myerscough, 8-1 (carr. 8-3) ..... M. Wing 1
Terrible Times 8-13 ..... G. Wells 2
Sunshaft, 8-5 (carr. 8-7) ....E. M. Quirke 3
Also ran—Carlock 8-5 (M. Moloney); Bengal, 8-5 (A. Barrett); Blue Skies, 8-5 (R. Cartwright); Abrax, 8-5 (M. Nolan); Fellowship, 8-5 (Joe Canty); Ripe Corn, 8-2 (T. Burns); Kyle O'Cameron, 8-1 (J. Cartwright); Nocturne 8-1 (H. Holmes); Western Flight 8-4 (J Moylan). (Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—2 to 1 on Terrible Times, 5 to 1 agst. Ripe Corn 8 to 1 each KING KLING and Blue Skies, 20 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 42/-; places, 5/6, 2/6, 13/6.
Head, 1½l. Blue Skies 4, Carlock 5. 61 2-5 secs.

4.15—**MADDENSTOWN HANDICAP**, £200. 7f.
Ellen's Pet, br. m. by Embargo—Admiral's Daughter (Mr. G. Hannon), 6, 8-7 ..... T. Burns 1
Mill Boy, 4, 8-3 ..... G. Wells 2
Radiologist, 5, 9-5 ..... M. Wing 3
Also ran —Boudoir, 3, 9-3 (A. Brabazon); Avon King, 3, 9-2 (H. Holmes); Nordic, 3, 8-7 (E. M. Quirke); Monster Light, 4, 8-5 (Joe Canty); Alzer, 3, 8-0 (J. Power); Rhoscolyn, 3, 7-10 (R. Hardwidge); Cedargrove, 3, 7-8 (T. P. Burns). (Winner trained by T. Redmond.)
Betting—9 to 4 agst. Mill Boy, 3 to 1 Cedargrove 4 to 1 Monster Light, 6 to 1 Boudoir, 10 to 1 ELLEN'S PET, 100 to 8 any other. **Tote**—Win, 27/6; places, 6/-, 2/6, 12/6.
Neck; 1½l. Boudoir 4, Monster Light 5, Cedargrove 6. 1m. 28 4-5 secs.

4.45—**GOFF SALE STAKES**, £200. 2-Y.O. 5f.
Rounders, ch. c. by Colorado Kid—Short Run (Mr. G. McElligott), 9-6 M. Wing 1
Ended, 9-6 ..... G. Wells 2
Fair Holidays, 7-13 ..... B. Duffy 3
Also ran:—Honoured, 8-10 (J. Ussher); Winteringham 8-10 (Joe Canty); Great Sacrifice, 8-7 (M. Hartnett); So Lovely, 8-6 (T. Burns); Miss Finalist, 8-6 (John Doyle); Fairiet, 8-6 (P. Canty). (Winner trained by M. C. Collins.)
Betting—5 to 2 on ROUNDERS, 5 to 1 agst. Ended 10 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 2/6; places, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6.
1l.; 3l. So Lovely 4, Miss Finalist 5. Grand Sacrifice 6. 61 4-5 secs.

5.15—**WATERFORD PLATE**, £100. 1m.
Marradon, b. g., by Trimdon—Mara (Miss D. Paget), 5, 9-5 .....Joe Canty 1
Suzie, 3, 8-2 .....R. Hardwidge 2
Anderson, 3, 8-4 .....T. P. Burns 3
Also ran—Polyhelia, 4, 9-5 (G. Wells); Murty, 5, 9-5 (M. Nolan); Scotch Music, 4, 9-5 (T. Burns); Willpower, 4, 9-5 (J. G. Canty); Golden Car, 3, 8-4 (J. Cartwright); Sea Dawn, 3, 8-9 (H. Holmes); Seventh Son, 3, 8-9 (W. Howard); Spanish Dance, 3, 8-2 (E. Newman); Wolsey, 3, 8-9 (J. Moylan). (Winner trained by W. J. Hilliard.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. Suzie, 7 to 2 MARRADON, 6 to 1 each Polyhelia, Seventh Son and Anderson, 10 to 1 any other. **Tote** (2/-)—Win: 8/-. Places: 2/6, 2/6, 2/6.
3½l.; 1l. Willpower 4, Spanish Dance 5, Golden Car 6, Murty 7. 1 m. 44 4-5 s.
TOTE DOUBLE—Ellen's Pet and Rounders. Dividend, £5 10/6, 41 winning tickets. Pool £252 10/-.

The Curragh Racecourse Premises were disinfected with Jeyes' Fluid.
—(Advt.)

TRAMORE RACES

It has been arranged that if the Tramore Meeting, fixed for August 12, 13, 14 and 15, cannot be held, the four days' programmes will be carried out at venues in the vicinity of Dublin.

Salisbury To-day

Sun Chariot Should Gain Another Success

THE KING'S unbeaten filly, Sun Chariot, is to run for the Amesbury Stakes at Salisbury to-day, and it is likely that she will gain her third success. She will be opposed by Shah Rookh, who has made good progress since he was successful at Newmarket in May, but I shall be surprised if he proves too good for Sun Chariot. Fred Darling, who trains Sun Chariot, may also saddle the winner of the Pewsey Plate in Stone of Fortune, who has improved considerably since she made her *debut* behind Scratch on this course in May. Selections:—
Lark Hill Plate—**Carnation.**
Bulford Handicap—**The Jigger.**
Pewsey Plate—**Stone of Fortune.**
Amesbury Stakes—**Sun Chariot** (nap).
Alington Handicap—**Arisha.**
Maiden Plate—**Courante.**
Double—**Sun Chariot** and **Stone of Fortune.**

1.0—LARK HILL PLATE. 1 m.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
420	TOUI (Donoghue), 4, 9-0 M. Beary	7/1
400	BONNY BEAUTY (Digby), 4, 9-0 ..... F. Lane	10/1
340	MANNAWIND (V. Smyth), 4, 9-0 ..... K. Mullins	7/1
400	NYDIA (Whitaker), 4, 9-0 A. Burns	10/1
000	FAIR ALICE (Hamey), 4, 9-0 T. Barber	10/1
004	SCOTCH BRIAR (Swash) 3, 8-7 C. Richards	8/1
00	ROMAN HOLIDAY (W. Payne), 3, 8-7 ..... J. Sirett	10/1
440	SUNNY DEAR (Lawson), 3, 8-7 D. Smith	10/1
000	IRISH ROCK (Sneyd), 3, 8-7 F. Smith	3/1
403	LONG CAST (Swash), 3, 8-7 P. Gomez	10/1
000	EASTON ROYAL (Pease), 3, 8-7 P. Gomez	10/1
002	CARNATION (Templeman), 3, 8-7	5/2

1.30—BULFORD HANDICAP. 6f.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
004	COEUR DES BOIS (Stedall), 4, 9-0 ..... M. Beary	6/1
000	SALT SPRING (V. Hobbs), 4, 8-10 ..... F. Lane	10/1
100	MALMSEY (R. Dawson), a, 8-7 T. Bartlam	2/1
004	ANNADIN (Nightingall), 4, 8-7 C. Richards	8/1
000	ETHLAND (Nightingall), a, 7-12	10/1
030	CREDENTIA (Donoghue), 4, 7-12 ..... C. Richards	8/1
014	THE JIGGER (Hollowell), 5, 7-10 ..... P. Evans	5/1
001	SAGATAS (Digby), 4, 7-9 E. Smith	11/4
0	NOBLE GIRL (Gilbert), 5, 7-7 K. Gethin	10/1
000	TAM O'SHANTER (Winter), 4, 7-7 ..... F. Winter	10/1
000	ROIDENNIS (Persse), 5, 7-6 A. Burns	10/1
004	BLACK CAP (Williams), 3, 7-5 D. Smith	10/1
410	MURMURATION (V. Smyth), 4, 7-5 ..... R. Burrows	10/1
000	MONTEBELLO (L. Ward), a, 6 11	10/1

2.0—PEWSEY 2-Y.O. PLATE. 5f.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
200	THRACIAN GIRL C. (Beeby), 8-10 ..... D. Smith	100/6
000	JOY BOY (C. Pratt), 8-10	10/1
00	ALL JOY (Lawson), 8-10	10/1
322	ROMAN FLIGHT (Winter) 8-10	2/1
000	JOAN THUNDER C. (Rayson), 8-10 ..... F. Lane	100/6
000	ROYAL GLORY (Lawson), 8-10	10/1
	LADY OF LIEGE G. (C. Peck), 8-10	100/6
223	TORNADO (Wood), 8-10	3/1
	HADDINGTON (Kilpatrick), 8-10	100/6
0	STONE OF FORTUNE (F. Darling), 8-7....C. Richards	6/1
0	BAUCIS (Blagrave), 8-7 Colin Richards	100/6
0	MASHAQ (F. Darling), 8-7 T. Seed	100/6
	FARTHING DAMAGES (R. Hobbs), 8-7.....J. Kirby	100/6
0	OBITUARY F. (Saxby), 8-7 F. Herbert	100/6
0	GENOA (Persse), 8-7.A. Burns	100/6
0	XANADU (C. Pratt) 8-7	100/6
00	GROSSO MODO F. (O. Bell), 8-7 ..... H. Wragg	5/1
063	CARISSA F. (Donoghue), 8-7	8/1
00	EVE (F. Donoghue), 8-7	8/1

F. Smith rides Carissa filly or Eve, and M. Beary Joy Boy or All Joy.

2.30—AMESBURY T.Y.O. STAKES. 6 f.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
11	SUN CHARIOT (F. Darling), 8-12 ..... H. Wragg	4/6
1	SHAH ROOKH (Lawson), 8-8 ..... M. Beary	6/4
000	GREEK DANCE C. (Blagrave), 8-3 ..... Colin Richards	10/1
	KOLO (Wood), 8-3 Richardson	10/1

3.0—ALISTON HANDICAP. 1¼ m.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
014	RANGER (Beeby), 8-10 H. Wragg	6/1
320	CLEAN SWEEP (Bancroft), 8-10 ..... M. Beary	6/1
100	FORESTATION (V. Smyth), 8-10 ..... K. Mullins	8/1
400	WORK OF ART (Tabor), 8-7 J. Sirett	100/8
000	PORTULAN (Wood), 8-7 A. Richardson	10/1
003	FIFRE (Winter), 8-7.....	10/1
000	HELOVAMAN (C. Pratt), 8-6 K. Robinson	100/8
000	LACTANTIUS (R. Day), 8-6	10/1
000	THUNDEROUS (Cannon), 8-4 D. Smith	100/8
000	ST. BLAZEY (Persse), 8-1 A. Burns	100/8
300	STOP PRESS (Cottrill), 8-1	100/8
303	POMATUM (Templeman), 7-12 C. Richards	4/1
000	DOUBLE DARE (Todd), 7-12 P. Evans	100/8
003	ARISHA (C. Pratt), 7-11 F. Lane	5/2

3.30—MAIDEN 3-Y.O. PLATE. 6 f.

Form.	Probable Starters & Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
004	MR. SAWYER (Persse), 8-10 M. Beary	6/1
200	USENGE (J. Beary), 8-10	6/1
004	BRITISH EMBLEM (Donoghue), 8-10 ..... E. Smith	7/1
000	RAVENSHOE (Rayson), 8-10 C. Richards	10/1
002	COURANTE (R. Dawson), 8-10 ..... T. Bartlam	11/4
	ON TO VICTORY (Birch), 8-10 ..... T. Barber	10/1
003	KING'S JESTER (C. Peck), 8-10	5/1
020	TOURIST (V. Smyth), 8-10 K. Mullins	8/1
0	LEAPING LIGHT (Nightingall) 8-10 ..... T. Carey	8/1
00	BLUE AGAIN (Pease), 8-10	10/1
00	GOODBALTH (Persse), 8-10 A. Burns	10/1
0	CONSTANT CHARLIE (V. Hobbs), 8-10 ..... F. Lane	10/1
000	WARWEEKS (Persse), 8-10 P. Gomez	10/1
224	AROMA (F. Darling), 8-8 H. Wragg	4/1
	ALMOND FELL (O. Bell), 8-8 A. Wragg	10/1
00	CASTLE ROCK (Sneyd), 8-8	10/1

Ellen's Pet in front of Boudoir (the grey).

Greyhound Racing

Lawyer's Bouquet Goes a Good Bat

Boy of the March and Lawyer's Bouquet qualified for the Autumn Hurdle at Harold's Cross Park last night. Killadoon and Ulster Row were the fancied ones for the first trial, but Killadoon never shaped like a winner. Whatever chance he may have had he extinguished by rapping the third hurdle hard, and Boy of the March, forging ahead, beat Ulster Row by half a length. The odds laid on Lawyer's Bouquet for the second trial were never in doubt when they had settled down. Showing vastly superior pace, he went into the lead along the far side to score by half a dozen lengths from Cuddle Closer.

525 YARDS (Autumn Hurdle Trial)—LAWYER'S BOUQUET (1), 6 to 4 on, 1; Cuddle Closer (4) 3 to 1, 2; Corner Cutlet (6), 7 to 2, 3. Also—Yesitis (3), 6 to 1. 6l.; 20l. 31.26.

525 YARDS—YOUNG EASTER (5), evens, 1; Ballymakea Calling (4), 5 to 1, 2; Dasher's Ivy (1), 3 to 1, 3. Also—Brave Jester (2), 3 to 1; Secret Entangle (6), 5 to 1; Winter's Son (3), 6 to 1. 4l.; 6l. 31.61.

525 YARDS (Autumn Hurdle Trial)—BOY OF THE MARCH (1), 5 to 2, 1; Ulster Row (3), 2 to 1, 2; Killadoon (4), 2 to 1, 3. Also—Caran Castle (6), 5 to 1. 1l.; 6l. 32.15.

525 YARDS—WHITLOW GRASS (3), 3 to 1, 1; Alert Rattle (6), evens, 2; Devil a Better (1), 6 to 1, 3. Also—Canary Wood (5), 6 to 1; Dark Dreadnought (4), 10 to 1; Judy is Generous (2), 8 to 1. 1¼l.; 4l. 31.18.

525 YARDS—OLD MAN DADDY (1), 4 to 1, 1; Favourite Regent (2), 4 to 1, 2; Rash (3), 5 to 2, 3. Also—Fod's Slash, away (5), evens; Knabo's boy (4), 4 to 1; Trachelium (6) 5 to 1. 1l.; 2l. 31.16.

525 YARDS—BEAMY RATION (6), 4 to 1, 1; Valiant Chieftain (1), 2 to 1, 2; Radiant Robert (5), 8 to 1, 3. Also—Brave Damsel (3), 2 to 1; Junior Foll (4), 7 to 2; Mad Darkie (2), 4 to 1. 3l.; head. 31.00.

350 YARDS—NEUTRAL FLIER (1), 6 to 4, 1; Cutlet's Edition (4), 7 to 4, 2; Attaboy (2), 5 to 1, 3. Also—Model Billy (5), 7 to 1; Mountplummar Patsy (3), 4 to 1; Coke Bridge Lass (6), 10 to 1. 3l.; 2l. 20.35.

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK —TO-NIGHT

8.30—**525 YARDS**—Holiday Tramp, Quite Well, The Kerry Dancer, Mix Up, Blink Bonny, Sandills Wonder, Yes I Will, Mullindrait Rover.

525 YARDS HURDLES—Put 'Em Out, Honest Shaun, Booster Generator, Cure a Cold, Thomastown Yank.

525 YARDS—Brighter Trade, Test Esso, Shake Yourself, Crag Dasher, Mahon's Councillor, Baytown Gift, Inquisitive Lawyer, Beamy Ration.

525 YARDS HURDLES—Healion, Chrisaline's Champion, Amo's Friend, Caramogue Flier, Another Chevalier.

525 YARDS HURDLES—Jolly Hokey, Deva Lady, Querin Delight, Lisanely Boy, Holzee for Winners.

350 YARDS—Rossanmore, Dodo's Sandills, Dasher's Delight, The Able Dealer, Young Godiva, Boozer's Joy.

525 YARDS—Antonescue, River Plate, Mahatma Dandy, Ocean Cape, Marching Convict, Rathcoole Breeze, Blue Miss, Clontogher Lass.

Rowing

Dublin University Win Senior Cup

WINNING the I.A.R.U. Senior Cup by three-quarters of a length from University College, Dublin (holders), at the Limerick Regatta yesterday, Dublin University reversed the form in the Cork Leander Cup on the previous day. In the final Trinity led from the start, and were a clear length ahead of their rivals entering the enclosure. Here Frost made a great effort to rally his crew, but Murnane kept his perfect length to win as stated. Details:—

I.A.R.U. Cup (Senior Eights)—Heat 1—Dublin University, 1; Shannon, 2. Won by a canvas. 6 mins. 46 secs. Heat 2—University College, Dublin, 1; Athlunkard, 2; Cork, 3. Won by 2 ft. 6 mins. 43 3-5 secs. Final—Dublin University, 1; U.C.D., 2. Won by ¾l. 7 mins. 33 secs.

Subscribers' Cup (Junior Eights)—Neptune, 1; U.C.D 2; Limerick, 3. Won by 2l.

Quin Cup (Maiden Eights)—Limerick, 1; St. Michael's "A," 2; Shandon, 3. Won by 3l.

Limerick City Cup (Senior Fours)—Shannon, 1; Cork, 2. Won by a canvas.

Ladies' Plate (Second Senior Fours)—Cork, 1; Athlunkard 2; Shannon, 3. Won by 2½l.

Murphy Cup (Junior Fours)—Neptune, 1; U.C.D., 2; Limerick 3. Won by 3l.

Thomond Cup (Maiden Fours)—Dublin, 1; U.C.D., 2; Shannon, 3. Won easily.

Clonlara Cup (Under-age Fours)—Limerick "B," 1; U.C.D., 2; Limerick "A," 3. Won by 1l.

New York Cup (Local Maiden Fours)—St. Michael's, 1; Shannon, 2; Limerick, 3. Won by 1l.

Wellesley Challenge Cup (Senior Scullers)—L. Renouf (Cork), 1; R. G. Hickey (U.C.D.), 2. Won by 1l.

Long Cup (Junior Scullers)—A. B. Walsh (Dublin University) 1; J. J. Pringle (Commercial, Galway), 2. Won easily.

LOCAL LOANS FUND

£3,695,000 INCREASE

The accounts of the Local Loans Fund for the year 1939-40, with the Auditor-General's report, were laid on the table of the Oireachtas yesterday. The Auditor-General states that additional capital, amounting to £3,695,000, was provided during the year by advances of £120,000 and £825,000, respectively, from the Central Funds and other Government funds, and £2,750,000 raised by the issue of securities. Repayments of advances amounted to £2,278,500, and the deficiency of capital, amounting to £239, arising from the transfer from the fund of certain land purchase annuities was written off. The total liability of the fund in capital raised by borrowing and advances increased from £18,010,694 on the 31st March, 1939, to £19,426,554 on 31st March, 1940.

Arrears due from borrowers on 31st March, 1940, amounted to £57,721, showing a reduction of £6,047 compared with the amount in arrear on 31st March, 1939. The sum of £57,721 is made up of £24,832 principal and £32,899 for interest.

PROTECTING CROPS BY POISON

DANGER TO GAME

The coming harvest is vital to the nation, but there is a danger that the farmer, in his efforts to protect his crops from the depredations of such pests as crows, rooks and pigeons by laying down poison, may kill much game.

The Irish Game Protection Association, while appreciating the farmers' difficulties in preserving their crops from ravage, are greatly concerned with their laxity in meeting with the legal requirements of placing warning notices on their poisoned lands and notifying the local Civil Guard authorities.

A prominent member of the Association—himself a large tillage farmer—said yesterday that he fears it would be very difficult to get anything done in the direction of the restriction of the use of crow poison, as the corn crop must be considered in the present time of emergency as of more importance than game. "If users of poison would only put it in the centre of the field, however," he suggested, "and not along the edges and near the fences, the damage to game would be lessened considerably."

TRADE UNION BILL IN THE SENATE

The Trade Union Bill will be taken in the Senate on Wednesday next. Senator M. Hayes has tabled a motion asking the House to decline to give the measure a second reading until provision has been made for a permanent court, with power to make compulsory investigation into industrial disputes and to promulgate advisory judgment.

Other bills which will appear on the Order Paper are the Emergency Powers (Continuance) Bill, Appropriation Bill, Neutrality (War Damage to Property) Bill, and the Garda Siochana (Compensation) Bill.

CHESTS OF TEA AND COCOA

ALLEGED THEFT FROM HOTEL YARD

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Thursday.

Two Dundalk men—Patrick Clifford, River lane, and John Hoey, Williamson's place—who pleaded not guilty to-day to stealing two chests of tea, valued at £57 10s., and 40 pounds of cocoa, were returned for trial on bail.

Francis McGeeney, Carrowmanon, Newry, the owner of the tea and cocoa, said he brought five chests of tea to the Queen's Hotel yard in Dundalk on the 28th June and had already there three other chests, as well as 40lb. of cocoa. The doors of the store were nailed, and when he visited the store on the 6th July he found the cocoa and two chests of tea missing. The store door was prized open. He was taken by police to a forge in Francis street, where he found the tea and cocoa. There was a hole in the wall between the hotel yard and the forge. The tea was brought across the border and was duty-paid in Eire.

Owen Conroy said his attention was drawn to a large hole bored in the wall between the yard of his forge and the hotel yard. At 11.15 p.m. on the next day he was in the yard and when he struck a match he saw Hoey standing in the forge and Clifford coming through the hole in the wall. He asked Clifford who gave him permission to come on these premises and Clifford replied: "Put out the match and keep your mouth closed." He then saw the tea and cocoa in the gateway and reported the facts to the night patrol. Previously three other men had come to him about the possibility of getting tea from the hotel yard through his forge.

Mr. Mullen, solicitor, said the accused men were reserving their defence.

Twenty-three bodies have so far been recovered from the powder magazines at Punta Del Verde, just outside Seville, where four explosions occurred on Wednesday.—(Reuter.)

GREAT SOUTHERN R.

W. H. MORTON, GENERAL MANAGER.

PASSENGER TRAIN ALTERATIONS

The Company gives Notice that on and from MONDAY NEXT, 28th JULY, 1941, an altered Time Table will come into operation.

Attention is directed to the cancellation of the 7.00 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Trains, Dublin (Kingsbridge) to Cork. Instead a Train will leave Dublin for Cork at 8.00 a.m.

A Train will leave Kingsbridge for Thurles at 7.00 a.m., calling at intermediate stations and giving connection to Limerick via Nenagh.

The connection on Thursdays and Saturdays to Killarney and Tralee off the 5.00 p.m. ex Kingsbridge will be discontinued.

The 7.45 a.m. and 4.5 p.m. Cork to Kingsbridge will be altered to leave at 9.00 a.m. and 5.40 p.m., respectively.

Trains to and from Limerick, Waterford and Tralee will also be altered.

The 6.50 p.m., Dublin (Harcourt Street) to Wexford, will be altered to leave at 6.30 p.m.

On the Suburban Lines, Amiens Street-Westland Row-Dun Laoghaire-Bray, and Harcourt Street-Bray Train Services will be discontinued between 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., and, with certain exceptions, after 7.00 p.m.

On Saturdays, Afternoon Trains will run from Dublin (Amiens Street and Westland Row) between the hours of 12.37 p.m. and 2.37 p.m., and from Harcourt Street between 1.00 p.m. and 2.35 p.m.

Sunday Services between Dublin-Bray and Greystones will be run as at present from 2.00 p.m.

For particulars of the Alterations, see Company's Time Tables, apply at Stations, or P. J. FLOYD, Traffic Manager.

DUBLIN'S COAL CONSUMPTION

STATEMENT BY MR. HUGO FLINN

THE annual normal consumption of coal for domestic purposes in the Dublin County Borough, Dun Laoghaire Borough and Dublin County is 450,000 tons; assuming a ration of one-quarter of a ton a month, the estimated consumption during the October-March period would be 225,000 (against 300,000 tons in a normal period).

This information was given by the Turf Controller (Mr. HUGO FLINN), in reply to a question in the Dail yesterday. He added that 2,000 tons of logs have reached city dumps under the Department of Supplies firewood scheme, and a further 5,000 tons had been cut and stacked ready for transport. This was all from State forests, and no information was available as to the quanity cut and stacked in privately-owned woodlands.

Mr. Flinn also announced that, up to Tuesday last, he had received 152 applications to bring turf into Dublin City; permits were granted in fourteen cases.

Arrangements had been made to ensure that supplies of coal would be available to meet threshing requirements, said the Minister for Supplies (Mr. SEAN LEMASS), but there could be no certainty that the supply in each area would be adequate, and turf or timber might have to be used. Steps to be taken by farmers to secure fuel supplies for threshing would be announced shortly.

FORESTRY WORKERS' TEA

Will forestry workers—like turf-cutters—get extra tea or not? Even Government Departments do not agree on the answer to this question. The Minister for Supplies (Mr. LEMASS), in reply to a question, said that he regretted that he was unable to provide an additional ration of tea for men engaged on timber-cutting.

Mr. SEAN O'GRADY, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Lands, replying to a somewhat similar question by the same deputy (Mr. James Everett, Lab., Wicklow), said that the possibility of arranging for the supply of an additional allowance of tea to forestry labourers was already receiving attention.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS

Discussions are taking place with the British authorities regarding the licensing of fat stock for shipment from some further areas in the South of Ireland, said the Minister for Agriculture (Dr. JAMES RYAN), in reply to a question. He added that it was expected that an anouncement would be made immediately regarding any additional facilities which could be provided in the present circumstances.

The Minister also remarked that substantial numbers of fat stock were being purchased in the restricted area, south of the Grand Canal, for export as dressed meat and for canning.

PENSIONS FOR E.S.B. EMPLOYEES

The Minister for Industry and Commerce (Mr. SEAN MacENTEE) announced that, owing to demands upon his time in connection with the Trade Union Bill, 1941, he had been unable to introduce proposals for legislation to enable pensions to be provided for employees of the Electricity Supply Board. He had hoped to do this before the Summer Recess.

The Minister also commented that the measure, from a consumers' point of view, might be as contentious as the Trade Union Bill.

ANÆSTHETICS

There is no immediate general shortage of medical anæsthetics, but there is a danger that a shortage may develop. Mr. LEMASS made this announcement in reply to a question on the subject by Mr. J. M. Dillon (F.G., Monaghan). The Minister added that the question of securing supplies from overseas sources was receiving attention, and consultations with the principal distributors of anæsthetics had already taken place. Arrangements would be made for any other consultations that might seem to be required.

Mr. DILLON drew attention to the fact that there were certain modern American anæsthetics which could be used when ether or chloroform could not be employed. He asked the Minister to consult leading anæsthetists on this matter, and Mr. Lemass replied that he would do so.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE JESUIT ORDER

The following appointments in the Society of Jesus in Ireland are announced: The Very Rev. Fergal Magrath, S.J., Rector of Clongowes Wood College, to be Superior at St. Francis Xavier's, Gardiner street, Dublin, in succession to the Very Rev. Michael Kirwan, S.J.; the Very Rev. William Dargan, S.J., to be Rector of Clongowes Wood College; the Rev. Jeremiah Kelly, S.J., Superior of the Apostolic School, Mungret, to be Rector of Mungret College, Limerick.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT SOCIETY

A decrease of £523 in contributions was disclosed yesterday in the auditor's report, submitted at the annual meeting of the Great Southern and Western Railway Employés Benefit Society, held at Kingsbridge Station. The decrease was due to lodgments for October, November and December (£3,083) not having been made by the Railway Company till January, 1941. Sickness benefits showed an increase of £359 14s. 8d. The receipts totalled £12,604, of which £8,970 was contributions collected by the G.S.R. company, interest on investments, £2,206, and balance from 1939, £1,349. The membership of the Society numbered 4,968 at the end of 1940. There was a balance in bank of £1,923 17s. 8d.

Replying to a question as to why funds were invested in depreciating railway stock, the Chairman said it was to their advantage as railwaymen to keep the railways running.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS RECRUITING

The Department of Defence announces that recruiting for the Construction Corps, which was formerly not open to residents in towns with populations less than 1,500, has now been extended to embrace all towns, other than those with populations less than 1,000.

PLEADED HE WAS COERCED

TWELVE MONTHS FOR CONSPIRACY

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

At Belfast Commission to-day, before Lord Justice Babington, Cornelius Fitzpatrick, carrier, Stanfield street, and Bryansford road, Bangor, pleaded not guilty to having, on July 5th, conspired with others to rob Hugh McAlevey, turf commission agent, Berry street. The five men with whom it was alleged he conspired were sentenced yesterday to ten years' penal servitude each for a firearms offence in connection with the attempted robbery.

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

Lord Justice Babington, sentencing the accused man to twelve months' imprisonment, said he gave the greatest consideration to the prisoner's plea that he was coerced. If prisoner were coerced he was an extremely foolish man to be coerced by these men, because he could have summoned assistance, especially at a time when he had a man locked up in his own garage with a revolver in his possession. It was impossible to escape the conclusion that the prisoner knew a great deal more about what was going to happen than was disclosed in his statements to the police.

NEWTOWN SCHOOL FETE AND SHOW

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Thursday.

A fête and vegetable and flower exhibition in aid of the funds of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was opened in the Newtown School grounds, Waterford, this afternoon by the Marchioness of Waterford. There was an enjoyable programme of juvenile sports, and the other attractions included a baby show, an American lawn tennis tournament, and a decorated children's bicycle competition.

The stallholders included Mrs. A. O'Donoghue, Lady Garraway, Mrs. F. G. Hudson, Mrs. Archdale Morris, Mrs. Graves. The flower exhibits included blooms from the nurseries of Messrs. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, and Messrs. W. Power and Co., Newtown. Among the vegetables shown were specimens from the Waterford Unemployed Men's Club.

BODIES WASHED ASHORE OFF DONEGAL

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CARNDONAGH, Thursday.

Two bodies were washed ashore on the coast at Malin Head, County Donegal, to-day. One was that of a sergeant pilot of the R.A.F., which was in an advan

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
NIGHTLY AT 8. MATINEE SAT., 2.30.
T. ST. JOHN BARRY PRESENTS
Natalie Moya in
"THE MAN WITH A LOAD OF MISCHIEF."
A Romantic Comedy by ASHLEY DUKES.
—NEXT WEEK—
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S MOST POPULAR PLAY,
"PYGMALION."
BOOKING DAILY, 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

ABBEY THEATRE.
At 8.15 p.m.
"PETER," a Play in Three Acts, by Rutherford Mayne.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE PHONE 44045.
TO-NIGHT at 8.15.
LAST TWO NIGHTS.
"AUTUMN."
Adapted from the Russian by
MARGARET KENNEDY and G. RATOFF.

GATE THEATRE.
DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE.
An Inaugural Public Discussion,
"What's Wrong with the Theatre?"
SUNDAY NEXT, 27th JULY, 8 p.m. Admission 6d.

METROPOLE TO-DAY at 2.40, 5 o'c., 7.10, 9.25.
CAROLE LANDIS, JOHN HUBBARD.
"ROAD SHOW."

GRAFTON Continuous: 2 to 11.
2.5,4.20,6.35,8.50.
SPENCER TRACY, CLAUDETTE COLBERT, CLARK GABLE, HEDY LAMARR, in
"BOOM TOWN."

ASTOR.
2 P.M.—11 P.M. CONTINUOUS.
CONRAD VEIDT, in
"SPY IN BLACK."
With VALERIE HOBSON.
SHOWING AT 3 o'c., 5.15, 7.30 and 9.45.
FRIDAY NEXT, FRITZ LANG'S "TESTAMENT OF DOCTOR MABUSE."
FIRST TIME TO EIRE.

THEATRE DE LUXE
Dublin's Super Cinema. 3.30-11.0. Camden St.
Sonja Henie, Don Ameche, Ritz Bros.
"ONE IN A MILLION."
At 4.25, 6.53, 9.20.

QUEEN'S Stage at 3.45, 6.5, 8.25
UNIQUE ATTRACTION.
The Dublin Juvenile Orchestra.
30 PERFORMERS. 30.
Lloyd Nolan, in "CHARTER PILOT."
Children's Matinee at 2.30, 4d. and 6d.

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE.
EDGAR WALLACE'S Greatest Thriller,
"THE CASE OF THE FRIGHTENED LADY."
Also "DAYS OF JESSE JAMES."

GREEN TO-DAY: 2.45, 4.55, 7.05, 9.15.
CHARLES BOYER, HEDY LAMARR, SIGRID GURIE, in "ALGIERS."

CORINTHIAN—Mary Lee and Rufe Davis, "BARNYARD FOLLIES," at 2.35, 6.5, 8.35. Bob Steele and Claire Carlton, "THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY," at 2.30, 5, 7.30, 10 o'c. Also Chapter 6—"JUNIOR G-MEN."

ROYAL Film at 2.28, 6.3, 9.30.
Show at 4.18, 7.53.
ROBERT TAYLOR, in "HIS AFFAIR."
"HULLABALOO NO. 2."
Guests: To-day—C. McCONNELL.
To-morrow—A. NEVILLE.
SUNDAY—BOOK FOR 8.30 SHOW!
PRESTON FOSTER, PATRICIA MORRISON, RICHARD DIX,
"THE ROUND UP."
"HULLABALOO No. 3."
A New Round-Up of Hilarity.
"MELODY TIME." | "YOU TELL US."
With Michael Burke. | A New Musical Quiz
HARRY BAILEY, JIMMY CAMPBELL, KAY MALONEY.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.45, 5.0, 7.15, 9.30.
BOOK FOR SUNDAY NIGHT!
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN, LEW AYRES, ANN SOTHERN, in
"MAISIE WAS A LADY."

SAVOY At 2.0, 4.23, 6.45, 9.7.
Book for Sunday Night.
The Great Story of a Great Man!
DIANA WYNYARD, JOHN GIELGUD, WILL FYFFE, FAY COMPTON, in
"THE PRIME MINISTER."

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 3.22, 5.29, 7.36, 9.43.
Thrills and Romance in 2 Big Films.
CHESTER MORRIS, ROCHELLE HUDSON, in
"MEET BOSTON BLACKIE"
CHARLES STARRETT, LORNA GRAY, in
"ON SPECIAL DUTY."
THE OAK TEA LOUNGE FOR LUNCHEONS, TEAS AND SUPPERS.

ADELPHI SHOWING AT 3.40, 6.40, 9.40.
A GREAT DRAMA!
"THE PENALTY," with
Edward Arnold, Lionel Barrymore, and
"WE'RE NOT DRESSING,"
Starring Bing Crosby, Carole Lombard.
2.15, 5.13, 8.15.
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
Parachute Troops! Desert Battles!
'DRUMS OF THE DESERT.'
With RALPH BYRD and LORNA GRAY.
Showing at 3.5, 5.25, 7.35, 9.50.
& BORIS KARLOFF'S Outstanding Picture, "THE APE." At 2 o'c., 4.15, 6.25, 8.40.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
LARAINE DAY, ROBERT YOUNG, in
"THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN."
Showing at 4.0, 6.30 and 9.0 p.m.

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
Edward G. Robinson and Ann Sothern in
"BROTHER ORCHID."
Also "SANDY IS A LADY."

No increase in price
IMCO
—FILTRATION DE LUXE CLEANING
at all Branches, or post to Imco, Merrion, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—SANITARY INSPECTOR, LIMERICK CO. BOROUGH.

Application Forms for, and particulars of, the above-named post may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin. SALARY SCALE: £170-£10-£220 a year. Subsequently, subject to certain conditions, the appointee will be placed on the scale of £230-£10-£280 a year. MAXIMUM AGE LIMIT, 45 years on 1st July, 1941. Candidates who are existing pensionable officers of Local Authorities in Ireland may deduct from their actual age any time which they have served as such, but the total deduction which may so be made shall not exceed five years.

LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS: 8th August, 1941.

45.P.4419. W.H.Co.

EMERGENCY POWERS (PRODUCTION OF NEWSPAPERS) ORDER, 1941 (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1941.

Notice is hereby given that the Minister for Supplies has made an Order entitled Emergency Powers (Production of Newspapers) Order, 1941 (Amendment) Order, 1941, which will come into operation on 28th July, 1941.

The effect of the Order is to restrict further the consumption of newsprint in the production of newspapers by concerns publishing a morning newspaper or an evening newspaper.

Copies of the Order will be on sale shortly.

JOHN LEYDON, Secretary.
Department of Supplies, Dublin.
24th July, 1941.
45/B.4418 W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF DUN LAOGHAIRE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
TEACHER WANTED.

The above Committee requires the services of a Part-time Teacher of TYPE-WRITING (Advanced Stages), 7 hours weekly.

Remuneration at the rate of 5/- per teaching hour.

The Standard Form of application, together with details of essential qualifications required, can be had on request. These Forms should be returned to me at this Office not later than Friday, 7th August, 1941.

F. P. MacCARTHY, M.A., B.E., Chief Executive Officer.
Municipal Technical Institute, Dun Laoghaire.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
HOUSE FOR SALE AT 27 O'LEARY ROAD, INCHICORE.

Application Form and particulars are obtainable at the Housing Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street. Offers should reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, 6th August, 1941. The highest or any offer will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN P. KEANE, Deputy City Manager and Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin,
24th July, 1941. K.A.A.

LOUTH BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT WANTED.

Quotations are invited from Competent Contractors for the supply and delivery of Three Trailer Pumps and Sundry Equipment.

Particulars of the requirements and Tender Forms may be had on application to the undersigned.

Completed tender forms must reach the Board's offices, NOT LATER THAN 12 NOON ON SATURDAY, the 9th AUGUST, 1941.

By Order, P. J. KEARNEY, Secretary.
County Offices, Crowe street, Dundalk.

PORTLAW PARISH COUNCIL.

The Portlaw Parish Council invite Tenders from Contractors for the felling and delivering at Portlaw of approximately 200 TONS OF TIMBER from the Estate of the Trustees of the Marquis of Waterford.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to but not later than Friday, 1st August, 1941.

By Order, Portlaw Parish Council.
M. J. FITZGERALD, Hon. Secretary.

CHURCH NOTICES.

THE KINGSTOWN CONVENTION
FOR THE DEEPENING OF SPIRITUAL LIFE.
TO-DAY,
IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
BIBLE READINGS at 3 P.M.
CONVENTION MEETINGS AT 8 P.M.

ADVERTISEMENTS INDEX

	Page		Page
Amusements	4	Houses to Let	2
Apartments	6	Lost and Found	2
Boarding & Hotels	2	Machinery	2
Business Premises	2	Medical Appts.	2
Cattle, Live Stock	2	Miscellaneous	6
Church Notices	4	Money and Partnership	2
Contracts	4	Motor Matters	2
Dogs	2	Music, Pianos	2
Dress	2	Nursing Homes	6
Employment Wtd.	2	Plywood & Timber	2
Education	2	Poultry, Fish, etc.	2
Furniture	2	Prams	2
Furs	2	Public Notices	4
Garden	2	Seaside and Country	6
Govt. Notices	4	Shipping	2
Houses Wanted	2	Shooting, Sporting, Games	2
Horses, Harness, Vehicles	2	Situations Vacant	2
Hotels and Holiday Resorts	2	Specific Articles	2
Houses & Lands for Sale	2	Yachts, Boats	2

Telephone No. 76085

The Irish Times

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1941.

Vae Victis

It is virtually certain that the Japanese have won a bloodless victory in French Indo-China. Both Tokyo and Vichy are at pains to stress the fact that no agreement has been signed as yet, but the tone of despatches from both capitals leaves no doubt that all the Japanese demands have been conceded. Her chief demand was for the right to occupy ports and other strategic bases in the southern part of Indo-China, and within the next day or two we may expect to hear that her warships and aircraft have "moved in." Marshal Pétain's Government, in all the circumstances, hardly could have acted otherwise. Japan is a partner of the "Axis" Powers, and France would not have been permitted to offer resistance, even if she had possessed the power; for even a show of resistance would have aligned her with Great Britain and the United States. Decent men in every land will sympathise with the French, who have suffered so much more severely than anybody ever expected. They have lost control over a third of their metropolitan territory, and are subject to German and Italian "advice," even in respect of the remaining two-thirds; they have lost Syria to the British, and now they must abandon another of their fairest provinces to Japanese "protection." Needless to say, the transfer of the Indo-Chinese bases is being carried out in the best manner of the new diplomacy. Nobody—from this diplomatic point of view—has won anything, and nobody has lost anything; for that matter, relations between the two States have not even been "strained." Japan advanced the theory that the British, in conspiracy with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, and, possibly, the United States, proposed to grab French Indo-China for themselves, and offered herself as the territory's protector. There is no reason to suppose that the charge against the British contained a word of truth—an invasion of Indo-China, indeed, would be a highly perilous undertaking—and nobody for a moment assumed it to be true; such charges merely form part of the diplomatic ritual of to-day, and are accepted as such. France had no choice, except to invoke British or American aid; and the result is that she has conceded the Japanese ambitions—entirely, of course, for her own good—and, incidentally, has recognised Japan's position as the dominant Power in Eastern Asia. It was clear from the beginning that if Japan should choose to move this could be the only result. A more dubious speculation, however, is what she proposes to do next, and what steps, if any, will be taken to prevent her use of French Indo-China as a *point d'appui* for other adventures.

There are two dangers—that Japan may use her newly-acquired bases to strike either at Singapore or at the Netherlands East Indies. These latter islands would be an exceedingly rich prize; for they abound in tin and rubber, and the loss of these supplies would be almost as embarrassing to the United States, who draws largely upon them, as the gain would be to Japan herself. If they are the next object of her desire, we may presume that the procedure will be similar. The islands will be informed that Great Britain has her eye upon them, and that a Japanese garrison will be necessary; and the yellow troops—unless forestalled by the United States—will move into Batavia and Padang. It is most improbable, however, that the United States will view such a movement with equanimity. The mere possibility of it has given her cause for alarm already, and her Government is contemplating means to counterbalance the effect of Japan's new gains. The prophets have deduced, from a speech delivered by President Roosevelt last night, that an embargo will be placed upon supplies of American oil to the Japanese, and a stronger statement by Mr. Sumner Welles, his Under-Secretary of State, is interpreted as meaning that "American action in the economic sphere is very likely." Whether "economic action" will be a sufficient deterrent to the Japanese remains to be seen. They have been living under a more or less stringent form of "sanctions" for some time past, and it does not appear to have made any great difference to their conduct. Nevertheless, a point has been reached at which Japan becomes a potent, rather than a potential, menace to the comfort both of the United States and of Great Britain. If she can contrive to seize the Netherlands East Indies she will be in a position to intercept cargoes proceeding to Britain *via* India, and the American garrisons of the Philippine Islands will find themselves in a distinctly "hot spot." It is not surprising that Mr. Welles has denounced Japan with all the vigour at his command. She has achieved a most valuable result, not only from her own point of view, but also from that of her "Axis" colleagues. She has rendered it impossible for either the British or the Americans to relax their guard over the Pacific for a single instant. Instead, they must intensify it, and to that extent their power to concentrate upon the Atlantic must be lessened. If Japan were a fresh nation, and had no other commitments, she would be a truly formidable enemy, but she must be tired from her four years' war with China. As matters stand, she has the power to be a thorough nuisance to the Anglo-Saxon allies.

Food Supplies

Now that there seems to be small prospect of peace in the world before the beginning of the winter, the problem of food supplies must be causing grave concern not only in the belligerent countries, but in the neutral lands as well. During the last war the blockade weapon was used with much effect by the British against the Germans, who suffered terribly from a food shortage during the two last winters of the campaign; and it is quite certain that lack of essential foodstuffs contributed very materially to Germany's defeat. This time the situation is entirely different. The British still are using the blockade against Germany; but the Germans, having learned their lesson twenty-five years ago, began this war with colossal stocks, which had been accumulated since the advent to power of the National-Socialist Party, and did not embark on their campaign against Poland until a strict system of food rationing had been instituted in the Reich. Furthermore, the sweeping series of military successes which was gained during the first stages of the war placed the economic resources of the greater part of Europe at Germany's disposal, with the result that, whatever else may happen during the coming winter, it is most unlikely that the German people can be starved out. On the other hand, the Germans since the outbreak of war have been using the blockade as a weapon against Great Britain, not alone in an effort to prevent the arrival of American supplies of war material, but also in a determined attempt to deprive the British people of imported food. The British depend more than any other people in Europe on sea-borne food supplies. They have been losing ships at an alarming rate through the action of German submarines, surface raiders and bombing aircraft, and there can be little doubt that the Germans have been placing high hopes on the outcome of the Battle of the Atlantic.

It is interesting, therefore, to note that in a statement to the House of Commons in London yesterday Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, declared that the British people could face a third year of war with food supplies equal to, if not actually greater than, those of peace-time. Mr. Hudson said that, in consequence of shipping losses, the total amount of imported food would be less next year than it was in the second year of the war; but, as a result of increased food production at home, it ought to be possible to make up for the shortage. Naturally, the variety and choice of foodstuffs will not be as great as they used to be, and the system of rationing is fairly severe. Potatoes, cereals and vegetables will figure more prominently than formerly on British *menus;* but Mr. Hudson assured the House of Commons that, while there would be less meat and proteins of animal origin, the balance of food values would be maintained at least at its pre-war level. While, therefore, there is no sign of a serious food shortage in Germany, there also is none in Great Britain; and those who foresee a victory for either side through starvation are making a fundamental mistake. What is the position in Ireland? Unlike Great Britain, this is primarily a food-producing country, which ought to be able to maintain its present population in comparative luxury. Besides, Eire is neutral, and, in theory, ought not to be exposed to those risks which must be run by belligerents. Yet there is a real danger of food shortage during the winter months, although Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, was able to tell Dail Eireann on Wednesday that a bumper harvest was in prospect. The trouble in Ireland is not so much an actual lack of food as a legacy of faulty organisation. Despite the valiant efforts of Government and farmers alike, home supplies of wheat are not sufficient to meet normal demands, and scarcity of imported feeding-stuffs is having its effect on the production, for example, of eggs. There is no reason to suppose, however, that the people of Ireland will suffer any real hardships through lack of food. The sustenance of the very poor, of course, presents a problem which, we are glad to say, is being tackled with energy and enterprise by a number of private organisations. The question of fuel supplies will not be solved without difficulty; but, on balance, while our people may be forced to do without many of the minor luxuries which are regarded almost as necessaries of civilised life, there is no reason why anybody in this country should go hungry. That is more than can be said of almost any other country in Europe to-day.

Reserved Smokes

During the last few weeks the cigarette shortage has become more and more acute, and it has given rise to a number of other incidental problems. One of the most important of these incidental problems is whether or not a shopkeeper may refuse to sell articles in the shop in order to reserve supplies for a few regular customers. This question has caused a certain amount of unpleasantness in some of the city shops, and it arises, not only with regard to cigarettes, but also to many of the other commodities which are beginning to become scarce. One cannot blame the shopkeepers if they attempt to save the best part of their meagre rations of cigarettes for their regular customers; nor, indeed, can one blame the casual customers if they are annoyed when they are refused some article which they know to be in stock. In the normal course of events, the tactful shopkeeper could keep a few packets of cigarettes hidden under the counter for special customers, and the casual customers never need know anything about it; trouble arises, however, when somebody notices that a customer is being served from under the counter, or a less tactful shopkeeper leaves the cigarettes in a perfectly visible position on the top of the counter and still refuses to sell them. Such a situation arose a few days ago in a suburban tobacconist's shop, and the customer threatened to call a policeman; but whether or not that would have helped matters very much is hard to say. From a legal point of view the whole matter is obscure. An *Irish Times* reporter who attempted to discover the legal ruling on the matter found that opinions differed widely. One well-known barrister inclined to the opinion that a tobacconist is, by the implied terms of his licence, obliged to supply anybody who offers him sufficient money, while two police officials were equally confident that the shopkeeper is entitled to refuse any customer at any time. The shopkeepers themselves seem to be of the opinion that they have every right to refuse to sell any of the articles in the shop, but that it is wiser in most cases to conceal reserved cigarettes. It does not very much matter which of these solutions is correct; the point is that there should be some established legal attitude with regard to the matter. Only in the establishment of a correct legal procedure can further unpleasant scenes of a similar nature be avoided.

COURT AND PERSONAL

King Peter of Yugoslavia paid a visit this week to Portsmouth. He was accompanied by the Prime Minister of Yugoslavia and Sir Victor Warrender.

The Duke of Kent, who is leaving shortly for Canada to inspect the Air-training scheme there, received in London yesterday Mr. Harry Hopkins, the personal representative of President Roosevelt. Mr. Hopkins had a long talk with the Duke.

The Princess Royal this week performed the opening ceremony at the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association in Manchester.

Mr. Lloyd George attended the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace yesterday, at which his son, Major Gwilym Lloyd George, took his oath on being sworn in as a Privy Councillor.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort are in residence at Headfort, Kells, Co. Meath.

Lady Patricia Lennox-Boyd, wife of Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, R.N.V.R., M.P., has given birth to a son at Pyrford Court, Woking.

Lord and Lady Longford have returned to Dublin from Pakenham Hall, Co. Westmeath.

Mr. Bill Bracken, the well-known champion skier, and his wife have arrived in Dublin, where they are spending a few days with Mrs. Bracken's mother, Mrs. Gaussen, at Clifton, Monkstown.

Miss R. Brooke gave a sherry party at "The Flat," Straffan on Wednesday for her niece, Miss Alma Brooke, who has returned to Co. Kildare on a short visit.

Dr. D. K. O'Donovan has left 35 Fitzwilliam place until the 7th August.

The Switzer Sale definitely ends at 1 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). Exceptional Final Clearance Offers in all Departments.

Walpoles Pre-Stocktaking Sale of Summer Frocks, Hats, etc., suggests fascinating fashions at really economic prices. A visit will convince you that this is a rare chance to save money.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin.

Brown Thomas' Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Salons are the last word in modern equipment. Very refreshing these days is our Special 3/6 Face Massage and Make-up. Make an appointment now.

Miss Marie McKeon, for her wedding, chose a Mirage Blue Crêpe Frock and Bolero, with cut-out flowers appliqued on corselet and floral hat to tone. Going away she wore a Grey Stripe Tailored Suit, also Camel Coat. Complete Trousseau by Marjorie Boland.

Her bridesmaid wore a Navy Crêpe Bolero Frock, with white embroidery on yoke and sleeves, with navy and white hat, by Marjorie Boland.

At her wedding Miss Kavanagh, of Arklow, chose a Navy and Cherry Wool Romaine Two-piece. Going away she wore a Navy and White Check Suit, by Marjorie Boland.

Miss Blake, of Thurles, chose for her wedding a Turquoise Matt Crêpe Frock. Going away she wore a Navy and Faint Pink Suit. Her bridesmaid wore a Navy Crêpe Frock, with turquoise appliqued belt, by Marjorie Boland.

Marjorie Joyce, Ltd., Duke street, the Gown Shop that has set a new standard in . . . smartness with economy . . . is showing exclusive styles now for Galway Race Week and holiday occasions. See special window display by Rondel.

Invitation to Beauty on holiday. Arnotts new Beauty Shop invites every woman who buys the minimum essentials of a holiday beauty budget before August 3rd to a free beauty treatment. Book in person without delay.

Pictures for Wedding Gifts.—Combridge's Galleries.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

New Models for late summer and early autumn just received. Some Sale Bargains still available.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Miss Audrey Hennessy wore at her wedding an Ensemble in Lavender Blue, with yoke and sleeves in net, with motifs appliqués, and darker blue hat shaped like a water lily.—(Slyne and Co., Ltd.).

The wedding gown of Mist Blue Crêpe worn by Miss Evelyn Bourke was classically draped, and worn with coronet of silver roses and blue net veil.—(Slyne and Co., Ltd.).

Children's Shoes for holiday wear at Stephens and Bourke.

Davis and Co. Last few days of Sale. Smart Autumn-weight Coats, 79/6; Tweed and Check Suits, 3½ gns.; Practical Waterproof Coats and Capes, 1 gn.; Special Fur Marten Coats, 9½ gns.—46 Grafton street.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Looking Back To-day. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—What's On Next Week? 7.15—Orain Gaedheal Alban 3: Orain Ghaoil agus Molaid, Colm O Lochlainn. 7.45—Irish Radio Octet. 8.30—The Week's Play: "The Tragic Wedding"—A Drama by George Brady, produced by J. J. Henry. 9.20—Fe Fhas ag Amhran—Nicolas Toibin, Seamus O Fuama—Amhranaidhe. 9.40—"The Four Trumps" Vocal Quartet. 10.0—Nuacht. 10.10—English. 10.30—New Recordings.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

(Northern Ireland and British Readers add One Hour.)

6—News. 6.15—Records. 6.30—Exercises. 6.50—Two Tunes. 6.55—Lift Up Your Hearts. 7—News. 7.15—Kitchen Front. 7.20—"Filmusic." 8—Organ. 8.25—Orchestra. 9.5—Schools. 9.15—Service. 9.30—Records. 9.45—"Health Magazine." 10—Schools. 10.20—Jack Prere and his Orchestra. 11—"At the Court of Frederick the Great." 11.30—Break for Music. 11.55—Week-end Notes for Women Gardeners. 12—News. 12.15—Russian Music. 1—Military Band. 1.40—"Two's Company." 2—Music While You Work. 2.30—Orchestra. 3.20—"Talking It Over." 3.30—"Good Pull Up for Cyclists." 4—News in Welsh. 4.5—Talks in Welsh. 4.20—Children's Hour. 5—News. 5.30—News about Books, Pictures, Science and Films. 5.50—"Understudy." 6.30—News in Norwegian. 6.45—Organ. 7—Promenade Concert. 8—News. 8.20—"Food Forum." 8.35—A Tale of Two Pianos. 9.10—Winter Garden Orchestra. 9.45—News in Gaelic. 9.55—Piano Music. 10.15—Henry Hall and his Orchestra. 11—News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

(Northern Ireland and British Readers Add One Hour.)

5.30—Records. 6—News. 6.15—Records. 6.30—On Parade. 7-7.15—News. 9.30—Music While You Work. 10—"Time for Music." 10.30—Organ. 11—Falkman and his Band. 11.30—Break for Music. 12—News. 12.15—War Commentary. 12.30—Henry Hall and his Orchestra. 1.15—"Let's Go to the Holborn"—4. 1.45—A Short Story by Jefferson Farjeon. 2—Music While You Work. 2.30—Gershom Parkington Quintet. 3—"Quiz for the Forces." 3.30—"Good Pull Up for Cyclists." 4—Records. 4.30—"Sandy Calling." 5—News. 5.30—"The Crowd Roared." 5.45—Variety. 6.15—Radio Rhythm Club. 6.45—"Aircraftman Smith Entertains." 7.10—"Nothing Ever Happens." 7.30—Tommy Handley in "It's That Sand Again." 8—News. 8.20—Male Choir. 8.35—Jack Payne and his Orchestra. 9.15—"Dancing Time." 9.50—Organ.

TO-MORROW

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

(Northern Ireland and British Readers Add One Hour.)

6.0 a.m.—News. 6.15—Records of Peter Dawson. 6.30—Exercises. 6.50—Two Tunes. 6.55—"Lift up your Hearts!" 7.0—News. 7.15—Kitchen Front. 7.20—Organ. 7.40—Records. 8.15—Harry Fryer and his Orchestra. 9.0—Piano. 9.15—Service. 9.30—Music While You Work. 10.0—Organ. 10.30—Piano Quintet. 11.0—Military Band. 11.30—"Workers' Playtime." 12.0—News. 12.15—"Backs to the Land." 12.30—Reginald King and his Quartet. 1.0—Recital of American Folk Songs. 1.20—Orchestra. 2.0—Music While You Work. 2.30—"Girl in Pursuit"—1. 2.50—"On Dartmoor." A play by Noel Grant. 3.16—Billy Thorburn and his Music. 4.0—News in Welsh. 4.5—Talk in Welsh. 4.20—Children's Hour. 5.0—News. 5.30—Harry Welchman in "Dick Turpin." 6.0—£250 Red Cross Radio Contest. 6.30—News in Norwegian. 6.45—Week in Westminster. 7.0—"Regimental Flash." 7.15—"Old Mother Riley Takes the Air." 8.0—News. 8.20—American Commentary. 8.35—B.B.C. Salon Orchestra. 9.15—Evensong. 9.30—"The Overcoat." By Nicolai Gogol. 10.5—Songs by Martin Shaw. 10.20—Dance Band. 11.0—News.

LONDON LETTER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

MR. CHURCHILL has undertaken to give the House of Commons a full statement on the war situation, and the speech will not be long delayed. He will review the whole course of recent developments, and at the same time make a kind of stocktaking of the position at it affects Britain. There will be no secrecy about the statement, and it will be followed by a debate on the general aspect of affairs. The announcement will be a source of satisfaction to the country, which attaches the utmost importance to a statement by Mr. Churchill, and recent events have added to the interest displayed.

Indo-China

The position of affairs in the Far East has suddenly developed into a first-class crisis, and some interesting events may be expected during the next few days. Mr. Duff Cooper, representing the British Government, is on the spot, as he has his headquarters at Singapore and is possessed of considerable powers. Indo-China, said to have been surrendered to Japan for strategic bases, has a population of nearly twenty-four million people, and covers two hundred and eighty-six thousand square miles. It is thus larger than France, with over half the population of that country. It has a Governor-General, and includes Cochin China, Annam, Cambodia, Tonkin and Laos provinces. It is one of the world's great rice-growing countries, and also exports rubber and fish. It is guarded by a small French army and a number of native troops.

Frozen News

The advent of Mr. Brendan Bracken at the Ministry of Information is welcomed by all who have business there, but at present there is little hope that he will be successful in giving the newspaper men all they want. Mr. Bracken himself does not appear to be very optimistic, since he stated that, if he could not give news, he would go. His address showed, however, that the war with the Service departments is about to be re-opened; but it is thought that, with the direct support of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Bracken may be able to bring about a change in the attitude of the people, who think that, in the interests of the country, all hot news should be put in a refrigerator. At the present time there is much indignation at the Ministry, because good pictures of Russian events are lacking, while the United States is being supplied from other quarters.

Jumping

Two men will soon discuss with Government representatives a question of winter racing, hoping to obtain permission for a jumping season on the same lines as last winter, when there was an average of two or three meets a week. Mr. Fred Withington will represent the National Hunt Committee in the talks and Lord Sefton will represent the Jockey Club. They are exceptionally good men for the job, and, as they may put up a convincing case, it is possible that there may be some jumping meetings for the winter.

Wage Crux

The White Paper recently issued by the British Government on wages policy in relation to inflation is somewhat indeterminate, but it does reveal that the danger of inflation can be traced back to the failure of those concerned to enforce a stable wages policy for general application in the early days of the struggle. The paper appeals for a reasonable restraint on the part of employers and trade unions, but the effect of this is likely to be counteracted as long as separate industries can carry on collective bargaining almost uncontrolled. The only remedy is for the Government to deal with the situation with the utmost courage and settle what wages shall be paid in all cases. At the present time some men are getting wages which really has little relation to the work they are doing, while others, even by ordinary standards, are under-paid. The result is a sense of grievance, which may develop into dissatisfaction at any moment. The situation is not beyond remedy, however, and steps should be taken to adjust it.

The Small Shop

A number of Conservative members of the House of Commons have taken up the cudgels on behalf of the small shopkeepers, who, having less than twenty-five coupon customers, are threatened with extinction. A meeting of the Private Members' Committee held yesterday decided that something must be done for these people, and many cases of possible hardship were brought forward for discussion. It is probable that opposition will be shown during a coming debate on food production and distribution, when the Government spokesman will deal with the situation. It is said that there are many places where the coupon-holders are few in number and have only the small shop to supply their needs. In addition to the Conservative Committee, Liberal and Labour members are taking a keen interest in the matter, and will endeavour to see that the shopkeepers are protected.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

What's Wrong?

What's wrong with the theatre?

If anybody should ask me, I might be led to suggest a couple of answers—for example (a) the widely prevalent Dublin practice of paying salaries to the two or three leading members of a cast and expecting the minor parts to be filled by the grace of God; (b) the equally prevalent practice of paying tolerable salaries to English actors and mediocre ones to Irish actors of at least equal attainments. From which you may infer that I have one of those dirty minds which see in money not only the root of all evil, but also the root of a good deal of efficiency.

Or, if you prefer it, that I should like to see the Dublin theatre placed on a decent professional basis.

Anyhow, the question, "What's wrong with the theatre," is to be discussed, under the presidency of Dr. Bethel Solomons, at an inaugural meeting of the Dublin Drama League in the Gate Theatre next Sunday at 8 p.m. Other speakers, I understand, will include Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington and Messrs. Austin Clarke, Denis Johnston and Alexander Lieven.

The Drama League

The meeting's primary object is to consider the revival of the Dublin Drama League, once a most worthy organisation, but moribund these many years past. I wish the venture all prosperity; for I have pleasant recollections of many plays admirably performed by the Drama League in the old days, and it ought to be able to command the services of even better actors in these.

There is talk of producing Paul Vincent Carroll's "The White Steed"—and about time, too!—as well as J. B. Priestley's "Johnson Over Jordan," Marc Connolly's "Green Pastures," Auden and Isherwood's "The Dog Beneath the Skin," and several others, ranging as far back as Beaumont and Fletcher's "The Knight of the Burning Pestle."

But play-production is only one of the projected activities of the reborn Drama League. I have not space to detail the others, but suggest that you roll along on Sunday evening to hear about them.

Baths for Bombed Area

Once again I raise my hat to the editor of the *Irish Builder and Engineer*, whose protest against the building of block tenements on the bombed-out areas at North Strand I mentioned—and heartily endorsed—in a recent note.

Now he goes one better with a really practical and sensible proposal. Instead of flats he wants to see the denuded area on one side of the street reserved as a site for long-talked-of public baths, and the other side preserved as an open space and playground.

The idea seemed so attractive that I was induced to visit the area and try to visualise the suggested scheme. Now I am quite satisfied on two points.

One is that there is ample room on one of the cleared spaces for a really commodious swimming bath and public washhouse. The other is that the densely crowded surroundings of the district simply clamour for a green patch and playground. So—that's that!

"Spuds" That Survive

Other survivals of the *blitz* made my visit well worth while. Many feet below the street level I espied signs of unsuspected food-growing industry.

There were little gardens, to which sunshine must have been a very occasional visitor, full of blooms of "British Queens," or "Arran Chiefs," or some other brand of potato crops—evidence that the Government's "Grow More Food" campaign had its response in the most unlikely quarters.

If, I reflected, similar industry prevailed in suburbia, there should be little fear of any lack of potatoes and cabbages for many months to come. These bombed out horticulturists should be presented with some kind of medal or other memento of their industry and courage.

Pre-War Print

I was rummaging through a pile of old papers (how they accumulate!), and was again struck by the thin (literally) miseries of war. Here, amidst this pre-war print, was a thickness, a fatness, that has temporarily slipped from us.

We are inclined to forget the gorgeousness of peace-time periodicals and the over-flowing plenty of newsprint.

A magazine with coloured art paper supplements! A newspaper with sixteen splendid pages. Such extravagance! Such glory!

For an hour I luxuriated with the abandonment of a tired, dusty man in a hot bath. Indeed, was it not a hot bath, chin-deep of print and paper? Horatio, the things that were once in our philosophy!

QUIDNUNC.

IRISH WILLS

Mr. Andrew Carlisle McBride, of Upper English street, Armagh, pharmaceutical chemist, who died on 25th September last, aged 75 years, left estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland valued at £1,745.

Mr. Alfred Beckett, of Terenure, Little Hampton, Sussex, formerly General Executive Officer in connection with the General Valuation and Boundary Survey of Ireland, and the one-time Irish representative of the Council of the Lawn Tennis Association, who died on 19th May last, aged 77 years, left estate of the gross value of £6,494, with net personalty £4,327.

Mr. Laurence Lovell, of Avoca, Douglas road, South, Cork, formerly of 16 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, retired Customs and Excise officer, who died on 4th April last, has left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £14,053. He left £200 to the Sustentation Fund, Brinny Church, and £200 to the Protestant Orphan Society.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	5.29	5.31
Sets	9.33	9.32
Lighting-up Time	10.33	10.32

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	0.49	1.24
Evening	1.10	1.45

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	7.47	8. 4
Cork	7. 5	7.21
Cobh	7. 2	7.18
Drogheda	0.37	12.58
Dundalk	0.34	12.55
Galway	6.43	6.56
Kinsale	6.59	7. 7
Limerick	8.13	8.26
Sligo	7.27	7.38
Waterford	8. 7	8.19
Westport	7.27	7.46

FORCES PROGRAMME

(Northern Ireland and British Readers Add One Hour.)

5.30 a

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2/6

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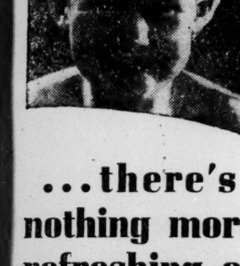

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Why be aged by greying hair? Look young and fresh again by restoring the full natural colour to your hair with this simple, safe and inexpensive treatment. Make up the following mixture. To a bare half pint of water add one ounce of Bay Rum. Then mix in contents one small box Orlex Compound. Finally add a quarter ounce of glycerine. Any chemist can supply these ingredients or make up the mixture. Applied twice weekly, this non-greasy, non-sticky non-rub mixture soon gives your hair the glow of youthful colour—and it doesn't colour the scalp. Get rid of grey hair. Start to-day—the Orlex way!

Orlex COMPOUND

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

without Calomel—and you'll jump out of bed in the morning full of vim and vigour

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk, and the world looks punk.

Laxatives help a little, but a mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carters Brand Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carters Brand Little Liver Pills. Stubbornly refuse anything else. 1/3 and 3/-

PESSIMISTIC UTTERANCES

Mr. Cosgrave's Comments on Ministers' Speeches

A SUGGESTION that Ministers, when addressing the public, should use their efforts to imbue the people with courage was made by Mr. W. T. Cosgrave (F.G., Cork) during the discussion of the second stage of the Appropriation Bill, 1941, in the Dail yesterday.

He added that during the past few months the Taoiseach and other Ministers had been very pessimistic in their utterances. It might be true that there were hard times ahead, but the people needed some exaltation of the spirit.

Mr. Cosgrave said that industry was unable for the burden of the £40,000,000 which had been borrowed in the last two years. As a result of over-spending in the last four years the country was now compelled to raise £600,000 a year for interest and the sinking fund.

That sum probably would be increased to £1,000,000 by the extra borrowing which would be necessary this year.

THE PEOPLE WARNED

Mr. S. T. O'KELLY, Minister for Finance, replying, said that if the cost of wheat increased, what was going to be the cost of bread to the poor? He referred to the enormous amount of £40,000,000 in expenditure, and said that the cost of living was becoming heavier and growing more burdensome every day. There were some people and some newspapers who were out for economy and generosity at the same time—deputies almost in one speech, and daily newspapers in one issue.

"We are," he said, "sufficient masters here to control our own finances."

Mr. J. HICKEY (Lab., Cork)—Except that you do not control the issue of currency and credit.

Continuing, Mr. O'Kelly said that he tried to be as generous as possible. He would like to see schemes for the social benefit and upliftment of the people. Moderately happy as they were at the moment by comparison, it might be that they would be much worse off in the future. He thought it wise to warn people that these conditions might change. A year ago they were in a relatively happy position. Petrol, tea, and fuel were plentiful. That could not last. Winter was coming upon them. Fuel, as Deputy Cosgrave reminded them, was scarce. He hoped they would make arrangements that fuel would be available—that timber would be so distributed that there would be sufficient fuel in the homes to cook the meals.

"WORDS OF CHEER"

Alderman A. BYRNE (Ind., Dublin)—Turf will not be allowed in to Dublin.

Mr. O'KELLY said that he understood there had been a restriction for some time—he could not state the reason—but that fuel was now coming in. He was told it was coming in at the rate of more than 100 tons a day into the city.

Alderman BYRNE—But not for household use.

Mr. O'KELLY—Well, I cannot say.

Continuing, Mr. O'Kelly said that it would be wise, and it would probably help the country, as a whole, to cheer them up more if they had any foundation for using words of cheer.

"I think we have good foundation," he said, "for using words of cheer and hope and optimism to our people in the fact that this awful calamity of war has lasted two years, and we are not yet involved, and our prayers are that that state of affairs may continue."

The Committee and remaining stages of the bill were passed.

When the money resolution in connection with the Garda Siochana (Compensation) Bill, 1941, was being discussed, attention was drawn by Mr. W. NORTON (Lab., Carlow-Kildare) to the fact that there was no provision for a "personal representative" to seek compensation—the position might arise where a Guard had been maintaining a nephew or niece, and there appeared to be no provision for such a person to make a claim.

The Minister for Justice (Mr. BOLAND) said that he would meet the point raised in the Senate if it was found necessary to do so.

The money resolution was agreed to.

MINOR INJURIES

On the Committee stage of the bill, the Minister moved amendments giving power to refuse applications for compensation in cases where the Minister was of the opinion that the injuries sustained were of a minor character, and sustained in the course of the performance of a duty not involving special risk; and power to pay compensation, not exceeding £100, in cases of a minor nature which were sustained in the performance of a duty involving special risk.

In any other cases the Minister will authorise the applicant to apply to the High Court for compensation.

Mr. FITZGERALD-KENNEY (F.G., Mayo, S.) said that the amendment's represented a terrible narrowing down of the bill.

MINISTER'S POWERS

Mr. W. NORTON said that the Minister took power to decide whether the injuries were, or were not, of a minor nature. These were not Ministerial functions at all.

The MINISTER said that he wanted to have the right to deal with these trivial things.

The amendments were agreed to.

The Committee stage was concluded and the bill passed its remaining stages.

WAR DAMAGE BILL

On the Report stage of the Neutrality (War Damage to Property) Bill, 1941.

Mr. J. M. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) said that some people were so affected by the magnitude of their bereavement that they were completely bewildered, and he suggested that there should be somebody like an almoner who would be at hand to give assistance and help these people to make claims.

The Minister (Mr. O'KELLY) said that he thought something like that had already been done by the Dublin City Manager. He would, however, bear the matter in mind and see if the point could be met.

The Report and final stages were passed.

CONTROL OF IMPORTS

Leave was given for the introduction of the Control of Imports (Amendment) Bill, 1941, which is designed to amend the Control of Imports Acts 1934 and 1937.

The Dail adjourned until October 29th, with a one-day sitting on September 17th to deal with bills back from the Senate and take Parliamentary questions of immediate importance.

Mr. S. T. O'KELLY, announcing the adjournment, said that the Dail would be called to discuss urgent business during the vacation if this was requested by any responsible deputy.

The Tobacconist was Right

But Lawyers Differ on the Point

IS it incumbent on a tobacconist, who has cigarettes exposed for sale, to dispose of them to an intending purchaser?

The question in the *Irish Times* yesterday aroused considerable interest, and it would appear that the answer in law is likely to produce a correspondingly wide discussion.

There is, it appears, no contract between an intending purchaser and an intending seller, and the purchaser who is refused is free to go to another shop if he desires to do so, the seller having made no contract to sell. The only contract which the seller undertakes is that, if he wants to sell, he must sell at the marked price or the recognised price. He is absolutely free to decide not to sell.

The only exception to that law is the case of an innkeeper, who is bound to give a person accommodation or to sell refreshment to a sober traveller; but—and this is the snag—he is not bound to sell at a recognised price. Consequently, if he has to sell against his wishes, he can dispense liquid refreshment at any price he cares to name.

In the case of the ordinary publican no discretion regarding price may be exercised—he must sell at the recognised price.

READERS' VIEWS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With reference to the interesting note supplied by your reporter in to-day's *Irish Times* under the caption: "The Tobacconist Said 'No'" (Page 1, Column 3), your readers may be interested in an article: "Contract—Obligation on Shopkeepers to Sell Goods at Prices Marked in Window"—in Irish *Law Times* of September 16, 1939. According to this article, the well-known and eminent barristers are wrong in their opinions, and the Guards who took the opposite view are right. The Guards may be glad to know that their view is supported by eminent judges.—Yours, etc.,

"LEX."

Dublin, July 24th, 1941.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A paragraph in your issue dated 24/7/'41 raises the question of the right of a tobacconist to refuse to supply cigarettes to a casual customer. On the authority of Mr. P. H. Winfield, the law on this point may be stated as follows:—A shopkeeper who exposes goods for sale in his shop does not thereby offer to sell those goods at the marked prices. His act merely constitutes an invitation to members of the public to offer to buy the goods in question. According to general principles of contract law, the shopkeeper may accept or refuse such offers at his discretion, and is under no obligation to sell.

There does not appear to be any decided case directly in point in the English jurisdictions, but the above statement of law was approved in a South African case—Crawley v. R. (1909)—which, although not binding on the Courts of this country, would probably be regarded as of persuasive authority.—Yours, etc.,

H. LEWIS McCREERY.

Trinity College, Dublin.
July 24th, 1941.

SIR,—I read the section entitled "The Tobacconist Said 'No'" in to-day's issue of the *Irish Times*, and would like to take this opportunity of pointing out an error in the latter part of the article. I quote:—

"... another eminent barrister, who said that the matter appeared to be one of contract law. If a vendor exposes an article for sale and a purchaser tenders the appropriate price for such article, then the vendor is bound to sell it to him." This is incorrect.

In order that a contract shall be binding there must be an offer by one party and an acceptance by another party of the terms of the contract.

The consensus of legal opinion is that if a shopkeeper exhibits goods in his window with the price marked on them, and a person enters, saying he will buy an article in the window, the shopkeeper is not offering to sell the article, nor is the prospective purchaser accepting such an offer. The position is as follows:—The display of priced articles in a shop window is only by way of information to the public and an invitation to them to treat. If a person enters the shop and says he will purchase a certain article in the window the shopkeeper is at liberty

(a) To refuse to sell—i.e., not to accept the customer's offer; or

(b) To refuse to sell at the price marked, if that price is incorrect, and offer to sell at the correct price. Then, if the customer accepts the offer, the contract is complete.

Similarly, when a company wishes the public to subscribe for shares, the so-called "offer for sale" is only an invitation to the public to apply, and not an offer.

In most cases the question seems to be one of fact, and the answer must depend upon the circumstances of each individual case, tested by the question: Is the "offer" an offer in fact, or is it just

(a) A declaration of intention to make an offer, or

(b) An invitation to make an offer?

Yours, etc.,

D. PEARSON.

21 Richmond avenue,
Monkstown.
July 24th, 1941.

Fred Higgins Memorial

Tribute by Irish Artists

AT a gathering in Clery's yesterday people were much intrigued by the display of a blank canvas amid sixteen oil paintings, which as many artists have presented as their contribution to the F. R. Higgins Memorial Fund. Mr. Denis Guiney has given space at Clery and Co.'s premises, O'Connell street, Dublin, for this exhibition, and in the afternoon it was declared open by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Mr. Sean MacEntee.

The blank canvas is to be used by Mr. Leo Whelan, R.H.A., for the painting of a portrait selected by the winner of a prize in a lottery which will distribute the other pictures. The issue of the gamble is sure to be followed with close interest. It is to be hoped that the lottery will be widely supported and substantially benefit the fund. Who will win the blank canvas, and whom will it portray?

Mr. R. M. Smyllie, Editor of the *Irish Times*, presided at the opening ceremony, and introduced the Minister for Industry and Commerce. Mr. Smyllie said that Mr. MacEntee might be described also as Minister of the Arts. He was not only a patron of the Arts, but an amateur in them, who always helped very generously everything of this nature; therefore, he thought that the exhibition could not be opened under more favourable auspices.

HIS SERVICES TO IRELAND

Mr. MacEntee said that the proposal to pay a practical tribute to the memory of Fred Higgins was one that must appeal to all who cherished the memory of a man to whom his own lines, commemorating another dead artist, might be applied most fittingly. He was, indeed, "so loveable, so courteous and noble" that he would remain memorable to all who knew him. But it was not merely for the sweet and pleasant memories which his name evoked that he deserved to be remembered, but for his services to Ireland, her art, and her artists; for his own works and for his work for others. Letters, the Stage and the Ballet found in him a willing servant, and poetry a master-craftsman just coming into that wide renown which his genius merited.

"Lean Death" made a clearing, indeed, when he took Fred Higgins from us, but he left behind what we must cherish and remember for his sake. This exhibition was a recognition of that obligation in a practical form by our most eminent artists. They had been good enough to afford us the opportunity of joining in an equally practical way—and he trusted that they were there to avail of it—in their tribute.

CAN ANYONE PAINT?

Mr. MacEntee said that he did not subscribe to the impression which some pictures might be apt to create, that almost any person could paint a picture if he had a mind to it, and perhaps a still better one if he had not a mind. He saw that, thanks to the expedient adopted by the Memorial Fund Committee, almost anyone might become the possessor of a picture by an Irish artist, a picture to be proud of. To draw a prize in such a lottery would be as enviable as winning the sweep. Appealing at once, as it did, to their better and their baser natures, he was sure that the drawing would be the success it deserved to be, and that the resultant contribution to the Memorial Fund would be worthy of him whom it commemorated, of that dead craftsman at rest "under the quiet veiling of a sleeping land" in the Royal Meath of his fathers.

Among those present were:—Mrs. W. B. Yeats, Mr. Ernest Blythe, Senator Miss M. Pearse, Mrs. R. M. Smyllie, District Justice Reddin, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Montgomery, Mr. Sean O'Sullivan, R.H.A.; Mr. Cathal O'Shannon, Dr. Kiernan, Miss Temple Lane, Mr. David Charles, Miss L. Charles, Mr. Brinsley MacNamara, Mr. H. Kernoff, R.H.A.; Miss Lydia Frazer, Mrs. Gault, Carrickfergus; Messrs. L. W. Kennedy, Denis Guiney, F. H. O'Donnell, P. L. McEvoy, Eamon Martin, Riobard O'Farachain, M. W. O'Reilly, Albert Power, R.H.A.; Richard Brady, George Collie, R.H.A.; Dermot O'Tuatha, Charles Hasling, G. Lennon, W. V. Russell, G. H. Murphy, D. McFarlane, J. Gilles, R. C. Ferguson, Donagh MacDonagh, Arthur Duff, Kees van Hoek, Mrs. Higgins (sen.), Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

The artists who contributed paintings are:—Dermod O'Brien, P.R.H.A.; William Conor, A.R.H.A.; the Lady Glenavy, R.H.A.; Jack P. Hanlon, Paul Henry, R.H.A.; Mainie Jellett, Sean Keating, R.H.A.; Harry Kernoff, R.H.A.; Charles Lamb, R.H.A.; Maurice McGonigal, R.H.A.; E. A. McGuire, Norah McGuinness, Sean O'Sullivan, R.H.A.; Estella F. Solomons, A.R.H.A.; Jack B. Yeats, R.H.A. Mr. Seamas O'Sullivan has presented a painting by "A.E."

THREE AIR AND SEA FIGHTS

REPORTS FROM LONDON AND ROME

STORIES of naval engagements in the Mediterranean are told in official communiqués issued in Cairo and Rome yesterday. The British statement describes an attack by the Royal Air Force and the Fleet Air Arm on a convoy of merchant ships and destroyers off Pantellaria, and the Italian communiqué tells of an attack on a British convoy, "which ended victoriously for our brave crews."

ENGAGEMENT OFF SICILY

A Royal Air Force Middle East *communiqué* states:—

"A particularly successful attack, in which Royal Air Force bombers and aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm participated, was carried out on an enemy convoy off Pantellaria on July 22.

"The convoy, which consisted of four medium-sized merchant vessels, escorted by a number of destroyers, was first sighted and attacked by Royal Air Force bombers.

"Two bombs were seen to hit a vessel of 7,000 tons and set it on fire. Two others hit a vessel of 6,000 tons. A vessel of 5,000 tons, which was apparently carrying munitions, was hit by three bombs and immediately blew up and disappeared below the surface of the water.

"Shortly afterwards Royal Air Force reconnaissance aircraft reported that a 7,000 tons ship was submerged, stern up, and two destroyers were standing by picking up survivors. Later in the day aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm followed up the attack on the convoy, which then consisted of one 7,000-ton tanker and one other merchant vessel.

"Two torpedoes hit the tanker, which became a total loss. Another torpedo hit the escorting destroyer, doing severe damage to its stern.

"Heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force again attacked Benghazi on the night of July 22-23, and caused a number of explosions on the Mole. The harbour was also attacked on the previous nights with similar results.

"All our aircraft returned safely."

CLAIMS IN ROME

The Italian *communiqué* is as follows:—

"On Tuesday the Central Mediterranean was the theatre of a fierce sea and air battle, which ended victoriously for our brave crews. From dawn and throughout the whole day our reconnoitring forces had been signalling movements by an important enemy convoy, proudly escorted by battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, and aircraft carriers, navigating in the Western Mediterranean in an easterly direction.

"The enemy naval formation was repeatedly attacked by Italian air forces, which, despite strong action by enemy anti-aircraft and fighter 'planes, inflicted severe losses. A 15,000-ton merchant ship was sunk, and a 10,000-ton ship carrying explosives was blown up. One 10,000-ton cruiser of the Southampton class and an 8,000-ton cruiser were torpedoed. A large merchant ship, and another unit not yet identified, were hit by bombs.

"In various air combats seven enemy 'planes were brought down. Three Italian 'planes failed to return to their bases. Some of the crews of our 'planes returned wounded.

"In the daring action carried out by torpedo-carrying aircraft, the crew of the 'plane commanded by Captain Magagnoli particularly distinguished themselves.

"Later on, during the night, light units of the Italian Navy heavily attacked the British ships. An Italian torpedo boat, commanded by Captain Sforza, sank a large enemy unit, the name of which has not been ascertained, while another motor torpedo boat, commanded by Lieutenant Postelini, sank a destroyer.

"All the Italian units succeeded in breaking off the engagement and returning to their bases with very slight damage. The rescue of the survivors of the enemy ship which was sunk is in progress.

"During the night of June 22-23 an Italian U-boat succeeded in torpedoing a heavy unit belonging to the same formation.

"On July 22 enemy aircraft sank an Italian steamer, the crew of which were saved, but there were many wounded."

GERMAN CONVOY ATTACKED

A British Admiralty *communiqué* last night stated:—"Our light forces operating during the night of July 23-24 in the Straits of Dover encountered an enemy convoy very heavily escorted. During the ensuing engagement one of the enemy patrol vessels was sunk and others are known to have been severely damaged.

"We suffered no casualties."

CIVIC GUARDS REBUKED

SCENE IN DWELLING-HOUSE DESCRIBED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONGFORD, Thursday.

"This is a very peculiar case," said District Justice Kenny when he had heard the evidence at Longford in a prosecution for obstruction of Guards on duty and assault and counter-allegations of assault and ill-treatment by Guards at Rathowen.

"I think it is very unfortunate," he continued, "that the sergeant proceeded to interrogate this boy in his own house, when it had been stated in evidence the family of McCormick were not people kindly disposed towards the Guards or a help to the administration of justice. Going into a house like that was merely to throw a flare in the fire. I do not see what justification there was for batons drawn in the house. I cannot understand it, and why on earth a man living fifty yards from the barrack was detained in a cell from 9 p.m. until 3 o'clock next day; in the circumstances, I can find no justification. I will dismiss all the cases, because I believe they brought it on their own heads from the beginning."

Guard Errity said that he went into the house of the McCormick family and saw Michael McCormick (19), with his back to the fireplace, kicking out at and striking Sergeant Brennan. Witness closed with McCormick, who tried to assault him. They brought McCormick to the barrack.

Mr. M. A. Farrell (for McCormick)—Do you know that McCormick states he was struck by all the Guards?—I don't know anything about that.

Michael McCormick said he was in the street opposite his house and heard his sister shouting: "Save me." On rushing in he saw batons drawn. He was taken out and assaulted by two Guards.

Elizabeth McCormick gave evidence that when she intervened on her brother being caught by the sergeant, she was pushed by the sergeant.

TURKS SHOOT DOWN GERMAN 'PLANE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

After repeated warnings, Turkish anti-aircraft batteries shot down a German 'plane which flew over fortifications on the borders of Thrace, says the Independent French Agency. The 'plane fell into the Black Sea, all its crew being killed.

£2,000,000,000 FOR DEFENCE

HUGE AMERICAN APPROPRIATIONS

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

A new outlay of 8,063,000,000 dollars (£2,015,000,000) for the U.S. Army, Navy and Maritime Commission, including funds to accelerate merchant shipping construction, was recommended to the House of Representatives by its Appropriations Committee to-day.

LAND FORCES

Of this total £1,190,000,000 would go to provide equipment and maintenance for a land force of 1,727,000 men, plus "critical" items for an army of 3,000,000 men. This would swell to £3,832,000,000 the funds for the Army for the fiscal year which opened on July 1.

MERCHANTMEN

The Committee recommended £424,500,000 for the Maritime Commission to permit the construction of 541 freighters and for the acquisition of 350 others to meet the serious ship shortage created, at least partially, by the Lend-and-Lease programme.

Maritime Commission officials told the Committee that 100 American merchantmen had been, or shortly would be, withdrawn from domestic service and chartered to Britain for Red Sea service. The officials reported that already 2,300,000 tons of shipping had been transferred to Lease-and-Lend traffic in the North Atlantic.

TWO SHIPS DAILY

The construction of new ships reached two vessels weekly, and would be up to one daily by November, and two daily by January or February. On the completion of the present programme the United States merchant marine would be increased from the present tonnage of 10,000,000 to 16,702,000 tons.

The increase of the Army's manpower will consist of the 152,000 men needed in connection with the expanded training programme of 30,000 pilots and the 157,000 needed for new units to be created this year.

Out of the Army funds £852,250,000 would finance the acquisition of huge ammunition reserves and places for storage, and would permit a vast increase in the number of tanks, anti-tank guns and other artillery equipment.

THE NAVY

The Navy will receive £392,250,000, including funds to increase the enlisted strength from 258,000 to 369,000 men, and marines from 46,000 to 75,000 men.

Naval funds also include £75,000,000 for the construction and improvement of shore bases, many on outlying islands; £75,000,000 for expanding shipbuilding activities, £31,250,000 for new ordnance production facilities, and £40,000,000 for additional ship repair facilities.

An additional £1,250,000 is provided for bases for "mosquito" fleets and other small craft.

REDUCED TIME FOR WORKERS

CONSIDERED BY EMPLOYERS

Irish industrialists already have consulted among themselves as to how far they might be able to implement the suggestion of the Minister for Industry and Commerce in regard to the rationing of employment.

Mr. MacEntee, in a Dail speech, envisaged a situation in which, owing to depleted raw materials or fuel, industrial and transport firms may be unable to function to full capacity. He suggested "rationing" employment.

Mr. Erskine Childers, T.D., of the Federation of Irish Industries, told an *Irish Times* reporter that the matter had already received the attention of the various industrial groups.

"In certain cases," said Mr. Childers, "it has been possible to work out schemes for short-time work on a three-day-a-week or alternate week basis. In the larger industries, unemployment benefits payable during the rest period have actually been paid in the factory, and the Department has gone out of its way to make things easier for workers in firms to obviate the necessity for frequent calling at Labour Exchanges."

EFFECT ON TRADE

"There are a great number of firms," Mr. Childers continued, "who are unable to make arrangements either because they receive raw materials spasmodically, or because they provide raw materials for another industry, because they are doing Government contracts, or are engaged in continuous process work the interruption of which would make the cost to the public prohibitive. The Minister's scheme would involve an inevitable and unnecessary burden on the public—the workers lose wages, the companies lose profits because of very high overhead costs per unit of production, and the cost of goods to the public is inevitably increased."

Mr. Michael Colgan, secretary, Bookbinders and Paper-Rulers' Union, said that he personally would favour rotational work, but that many members of his union would be opposed to it. There was a certain selfish element who did not want to share their loaf of bread with those who had none, and he had met that attitude everywhere. There had been an increase in the amount of unemployment in his union, but it was due mainly to lack of raw materials.

FOUND DEAD BESIDE BICYCLE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Thursday.

Thomas Murray (47), farmer, Loughwell, Moycullen, was found dead beside an undamaged bicycle in Bushypark, near Galway, at midnight last night. Apart from a slight cut on the forehead, the deceased man bore no sign of injury.

SUN HEADACHES

HAY FEVER

BATHER'S EYE

Pity your poor eyes. Think of all the extra strain and work that Summer brings them — sun-glare, motoring, tennis, bathing, microbe-laden dust (and remember, microbes breed faster in hot weather)—no wonder they get sore and red and tired; no wonder you get worn and "headachy" and find it hard to concentrate. Do as Doctors and Opticians recommend—bathe your eyes with Optrex Eye Lotion. Optrex gently washes away all foreign matter, tones up the local muscles and restores circulation to the tiny veins of the eye. As a result, aches, pains, irritations and excessive watering quickly disappear (even in cases of hay fever) and your eyes regain their natural healthy sparkle. Prevention is better than cure. Don't wait for eye troubles to start. From now on have an Optrex eye-bath regularly every night and morning—see what a difference it makes!

Optrex BRAND EYE LOTION

Obtainable from all chemists at 2/3 (with free eye-bath). Triple size 3/9 (without eye-bath). Largest economy size, 8/3 (with free eye-bath).

Whether you wear glasses or not you should have your eyes examined regularly by a Qualified Practitioner.

to look your best look to AMAMI..

A luxury shampoo with Amami will give you fresh, fragrant, wonderfully attractive hair . . . full of an exquisite lingering perfume, exclusive to Amami. Millions of lovely girls shampoo *regularly* with Amami and so gain the benefit of Amami's famous 47 hair health and beauty ingredients. Imagine your hair softly shining, silken to the touch, radiating a wealth of natural colour—your scalp feeling marvellously fresh and clean. If your hair is dark or dark brown, use Amami No. 1. If it is fair or fair brown, use Amami No. 5.

Obtainable at chemists, hairdressers and stores.

3D & 6D.

Friday Night is AMAMI Night

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR SUPPLIES

NONE FOR JAM-MAKING

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Despite all statements to the contrary, consumers and retailers maintain that there is a shortage of sugar.

In the Dail on Tuesday, Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Supplies, stated that measures had been taken in consultation with the Irish Sugar Company to provide sugar to meet the "reasonable requirements" of persons who wished to preserve their own fruit.

Retailers, interviewed by the *Irish Times* last night, stated that not only were they unable to supply "reasonable requirements" for jam-making, but they were unable to meet the ordinary day-to-day needs of the poorest of their regular customers.

One shop-keeper on the North side of Dublin said that his normal sales of sugar over the past six months were 4½ tons a month. He was now receiving only twelve bags a month—or slightly over one ton. Wholesalers, according to a recent statement, had been "cut" by 40 per cent. of their normal monthly sales of 1940 to make up for "Budget buying," but they received much less than that.

SUGAR UNOBTAINABLE

"What is the use of the Minister and the Sugar Company and everybody else telling us that there is no sugar shortage," another shop-keeper indignantly exclaimed. "The fact is that we cannot get the sugar. I have been in touch with the Sugar Company, and the last word I had from them was that they were 'considering the matter.' There is no question of having sugar enough to supply people for jam-making; I, and others in my district, have not enough sugar to meet the ordinary daily needs of our artisan customers."

All the retailers interviewed last night expressed the opinion, which they held was widely known, that hundreds of tons of sugar were going over the Border. "Granted, we are getting flour and tea in exchange," said one informant, "but it is no good telling that to a customer who is looking for sugar. He cannot get the tea, and the price of smuggled white flour is prohibitive so far as the ordinary artisan is concerned. As always, the rich can get what they want."

Shop-keepers in many parts of the city have had to introduce a rationing scheme, allowing their regular customers one or two pounds of sugar a week.

FAMOUS WORK OF ART ON OFFER

The painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which was offered for sale at Messrs. Battersby and Co.'s Galleries three weeks ago, remains unsold. The offer of £400 then received has not since been improved upon. For many years the painting, which is a full-length portrait of Richard Barwell and his son, had been in the possession of the family of Sir Nugent Everard. Barwell was an ancestor of the Everard family.

The British Home Secretary has revoked an order detaining Lieutenant Francis Christopher Fane, R.N., under Defence Regulations, and the officer has been released after 15 months.

NO CONVENTION TO STOP BOMBING

When Mr. Stokes (Lab., Ipswich) asked the Prime Minister, in the British House of Commons yesterday, if he would consider making a convention with the German Government to stop night bombing and the bombing of cities, and take steps to ascertain opinion in Britain on the proposal, Mr. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, replied: "No, sir."

LORRY SOLD IN FOUR MINUTES

PURCHASER FINED £412 10/-

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Thursday.

A fine of £412 10s. was imposed at Dundalk to-day on Andrew Lawless, Ravensdale Park, for being concerned in the illegal exportation of a lorry into Northern Ireland.

Customs officers said that a lorry was seen leaving Eire by an unapproved road, and was later observed going through to Northern Ireland, where it checked in at the British Customs post. Eire officers were outside the post. One of them—Officer Glacken—alleged that Lawless, whom he knew well, told him that he had driven the lorry for payment into Northern Ireland; that he was approached by a man and asked to do the job and that he agreed.

Edward Fitzpatrick said he was asked by a man to go for a drive to purchase a lorry, and they found themselves in Magheracloone, County Monaghan. One of the men in the car stopped Patrick Marron, who was driving a lorry laden with timber. Marron asked £160, was offered £137, and within four minutes he sold the lorry for £137 10s. The deal was completed so quickly that the engine never stopped running, and the driver never left the cab. The timber was unloaded and the driver handed over the vehicle to the new owner.

Lawless denied that he made the statement sworn to by the Customs officers, and said that the following day in Dundalk he was taken into a Customs car by two officers, who asked him to make a statement. He refused, and when they persisted he threatened to call the Civic Guards.

Earlier at the same court Lawless was fined £100 for driving another lorry into Northern Ireland without a permit.

EUCADOR AND PERU

ALL-DAY BORDER BATTLE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LIMA, PERU, Thursday.

All day fighting in the disputed Peruvian-Ecuadorian frontier zone is reported in a communiqué issued to-day by the Peruvian Foreign Office. Hostilities took place in front of the Peruvian post of Aguas Verdes Pocitos, and were specially bitter.

"The Ecuadorians were repulsed, the Peruvians forcing them to retire and destroying their gun emplacements," says the communiqué. The Peruvian Foreign Office asserts that the Ecuadorians attacked first.

JAPANESE FIGHTING

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

QUITO, Thursday.

An official bulletin issued here to-night alleged that at least 3,000 Japanese officers and men were in the Peruvian front lines as fighting was renewed on the Ecuador-Peruvian frontier. While the bulletin failed to explain the presence of the Japanese in Peru, it is presumed that many Japanese residents in Peru are liable for service in the Peruvian Army.

MR. CAHIR HEALY ON HIS ARREST

LETTER TO NORTHERN SUPPORTERS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNISKILLEN, Thursday.

In a letter from Brixton Jail, which was read at a Nationalist meeting in Enniskillen, Mr. Cahir Healy, M.P., says: I think my crime will eventually boil down to Belfast Home Office's desire to show they are doing something on the much-discussed issue of Fifth Column activities. Hence Morrison must be shown to have done something to justify his Irish visit. That is justice and democracy as interpreted in the six counties. I expect they will see this letter, but I don't care.

Cashel Urban Council protested against the internment of Mr. Cahir Healy, M.P., and called for his immediate release.

IRISH-MADE CARBON STICKS

Efforts are being made to produce carbon sticks in this country to supply the needs of the Irish film industry.

Mr. Valentine Powell, of the Roscrea and Athy Picture Co., has stated that his company hope within a month to be able to turn out sufficient carbon sticks to satisfy the normal needs of the industry.

As was stated in the *Irish Times* on Friday last, all the materials with the exception of a rare earth, called cereum, are available in this country. The company has set up a plant to produce some thousands of carbons a day, and the two types necessary—medium intensity for country cinemas and high intensity for super-cinemas—should soon be available. It has been found that Irish anthracite has an unusually high percentage of carbon, says Mr. Powell.

Prize-winners at The Hall School, Monkstown, prize day.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

HOUSES TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE Residence in own grounds, South side; 4 bedrooms, 2 large reception rooms, etc.; garage, tennis court, large well-stocked garden; £132 inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 24 F

BLACKROCK—Non-basement House, 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, garage, to Let or Sell; perfect order.—C 1262, this office. 24 E

BALL—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Section in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 24 F

BRAY, Martello terrace—Large House, all conveniences; choice position; £65, free. Key No. 5. 24 F

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive, detached House soon to Let at Bushy Park road, Rathgar.—C 1191, this office. 22 F

FULLY Furnished modern House, £10 monthly; convenient city.—127 Iveragh road, Whitehall. 'Phone 72312.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSES to Let, all districts.—Allen, Townsend, 10 Stephen's Green. 24 F

MODERN House, unfurnished, containing three bedrooms, two reception, kitchen, bathroom, etc., overlooking golf links; £84, free.—5 Mount Malpas Villas, Kill avenue (Mount-town 'bus). 'Phone 51359. 23 E

RATHGAR—15 Zion road, nice House, vacant. Key 13 Zion road. Landlord, 64 Leinster road. 21 X

THE Other War, China is in the News—The Irish Times" Map of the Far East (originally 6d., now reduced to 3d., post 4d.)—Publications Department, "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

TO Let, Terenure district, newly decorated, convenient churches, schools, 'buses; reception room, diningroom, study, five bedrooms, bath (h. and cl.), 2 w.c.'s, garden front and rear, with side entrance.—C 1336, this office. 24 F

69 PEMBROKE road, large semi-detached House, containing 11 living rooms, with usual domestic offices; tenant may sublet part in two flats; £110 p.a., plus rates; valuation £65.—Levington, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 23 F

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

FINE Shop and Basement to Let or Sell, cheap; ideal position, main thoroughfare, centre of city.—C 1317, this office. 24 A

FOP Sale, Interest in Premises suitable for small factory; 2,000 square feet approximately; power and light; central.—C 1271, 24 A

MARKET Garden, 13,000 square feet glass-houses, with maturing Tomato crop, and plot containing 200 fruit trees, near city, for immediate Sale.—Battersby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street. 24 F

NUMEROUS Offices of large, small and medium size to Let at 10 Harcourt street, opposite Children's Hospital. This is the business end of the street, developing further now owing to need of many businesses to secure ample space at less than central city rents. Seen any time, day or evening. Caretaker on premises. 24 X

SUIT Club or Factory, Langrishe Hall, 10 Langrishe Place, Summerhill, vacant Dwellinghouse, Concerns, Yard, etc. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 24 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

AT 25 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin—1 and 2 bedroom Flats, in a new building, are available. The service includes: Resident caretaker, central heating, constant domestic hot water supply lift, air raid shelter, etc. Apply at 25 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, or 'phone 84951. 21 S

A BRIGHT, airy Flat to Let, Rathgar district, detached house, overlooking large garden, handy to shops and 'bus; four rooms, bathroom, kitchenette, etc., one unfurnished, furnished; hot water supplied; no children; southern aspect; £125. Address "Z 182, this office. 18 F

ATTRACTIVE Furnished Flatlets; bed-sitting-rooms, kitchenettes; exclusive house; particular ladies, gentlemen —Kelly, 7 Herbert street. 22 F

AT 19 Raglan road, Bed-sittingroom, single or double, Full or Partial Board; excellent cooking. 'Phone 62849. 22 F

AT 41 Upper Fitzwilliam street—Select, Furnished, self-contained Flats. Before 12, After 6.—Nolan. 22 F

BRIGHT and natural girl who is able to do a great many things well has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 24 F

ATTRACTIVE, Unfurnished Flat; 4 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, etc.; £75, free. Apply Mrs. Barr, 27 Herbert place. 23 E

AT Monkstown, rear station—3-roomed partly Furnished Flat, on 1st floor, with bathroom and garage; cooking if desired; 17 Alma road. 'Phone 82518.

AT Monkstown road—Unfurnished or partly Furnished, sunny Bed-Sittingroom, use kitchenette, bathroom; 13 6. 'Phone 82518.

AT 16 Earlsfort terrace—Luxurious Bed-Sittingrooms; full or partial Board. 'phone. 24 F

ALLESBURY road—Fully Furnished, 1 reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, telephone; £84.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 24 F

AT Rathmines—Self-contained Garden Flat, newly converted, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, garden; £72.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 24 F

AT 8 Winton road, Leeson Park—Comfortable Board Residence; Bed-Sitting or Private Sittingroom. 24 F

BALL—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Section in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 24 F

BEWLEYS, Abbey Chambers, 94/96 Middle Abbey street, have one of their splendid Flats to Let. 23 F

BLACKROCK—Most attractive, self-contained Furnished Flat to be Let for any period up to 6 months; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, kitchenette, bath, garden. Further particulars from North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished Flat; suit four.—10 Northbrook road. 24 F

COMPACT Unfurnished Top Flat, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, own hall-door. Rathmines road; £60 free. Apply 114 Stephen's Green. 'Phone 51359. 23 E

CARPATHIAN Contrasts—A story of a visit to Central Europe on the eve of the present war. By Nicheyo, of the "Irish Times." Price 6d. (post 8d.)—Publications Department, "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

CLONTARF — Exclusive unfurnished sitting-room, Apartments with kitchenette, sea front, quiet, select house; central; all conveniences. Apply 72 Clontarf road.

CITY Mews Flat, unfurnished, entirely self-contained, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, newly converted, own entrance, £65. Other Flats, all districts.—"Ideal Apartments Agency," 6 Nassau street.

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street, Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms, any period; Restaurant.

ELLINGTON, Newgrove avenue, Sandymount, self-contained Furnished Flat; constant hot water, free electric light; 'bus passes door; large garden; 30/-. 22 E

EARLSFORT Mansions, Earlsfort terrace—First floor Flat, containing 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, with close range, coal cupboard, hot press, ash chute and rubbish lift, scullery, bathroom, 2 w.c.s, electric light and gas, passenger lift; rent £100 p.a., plus rates; valuation £47. Please apply to Caretaker, or Levington, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 23 F

FITZWILLIAM square—Compact Flat, 2 rooms, etc.; £48 inclusive; also Top Flat, Upper Fitzwilliam street, 3 rooms; £54.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 24 F

FLAT, unfurnished, self-contained, 4 rooms and kitchen, bathroom, lavatory basin, Southern suburbs; rent £70 per annum. Reply C 1347, this office. 24 F

FURNISHED Flat, 2 bedrooms; also small self-contained one; Mount street.—52 Merrion square. 24 F

GARDEN Flatlet, Furnished; suit lady; kitchenette, gas.—15 Upper Leeson street, 'Phone.

HOTEL Eustace, 69 Lower Leeson street, 3 Stephen's Green. Bed, Breakfast 5/-. 'Phone. 23 F

LADIES—Comfortably Furnished Rooms, ground floor, vicinity Fitzwilliam square; 12/6.—C 1207, this office. 22 F

LANSDOWNE road (44)—Garden Flat, newly decorated; 1 sitting, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, toilet, etc. gas. 24 F

LADY offers Accommodation in her very select, modern house, beautifully situated; suit mother and daughter or two friends or man and wife; terms moderate. Address "Z 271, Accommodation," this office.

LARGE Bedroom, Private Sittingroom; board optional. Mount Merrion; Protestant.—C 1339, this office.

LANSDOWNE Road—Garden Flat, 3 rooms, self-contained, garden; £78.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 23 E

LARGE, sunny, well Furnished Bed-Sitting-room, with full or partial Board; suit two or three adults; terms moderate; 1d. fare to or from city.—C 1344, this office.

LADY wishes to Let Apartments or Part House.—28 Neville road, Rathgar.

MODERN Mansion Flats, entirely self-contained, Furnished and Unfurnished, in Pembroke Mansions, Connaught House, 38 Merrion square, Dunerallie House, comprising from five to eight apartments, with central heating, constant hot water from large boilers; resident housekeepers. Also a few very good Flats in city, suburbs and coastal areas.—Exchange Buildings, Limited, 48 Kildare street. 22 F

NICELY Furnished self-contained Flat, Clontarf; phone, garage, garden.—C 1340, this office. 24 F

RATHFARNHAM road—Unfurnished Flat, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; £84 p.a.; another, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; £60 per annum; newly decorated.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SUPERIOR House or Flat, well furnished, month or longer; Leeson Park.—C 1215, this office. 22 X

UNFURNISHED, self contained Flat, every convenience; rent one guinea per week; adults.—5 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 23 F

UNFURNISHED Drawingroom Flat, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom.—14 Adelaide road. 24 F

3 ADELAIDE House, Earlsfort terrace—A good, self-contained Flat, containing 5 living rooms and usual domestic offices. Please apply to Levington, 3 Dawson street, Dublin, or Caretaker. 23 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

MAN wants quiet Room, suburbs, city; some attendance; state rent.—C 1294, this office.

REQUIRED (lady), comfortable Bed-sitting-room, all convenience; self-catering; North side preferred.—C 1346, this office.

UNFURNISHED, 3 or 4 room, self-contained Flat, Clontarf to Sutton, near G.N.R. station if possible. Full particulars, price, C 1337, this office.

WANTED self-contained Hall Flat or Half House, 4/5 rooms, garden, own bathroom. Ballsbridge, Donnybrook; £100.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street.

£10 MONTHLY offered for self-contained Furnished Flat, city or convenient; excellent tenant. Also some self-contained, Unfurnished Flats Required, city and South suburbs. Replies "Ideal Apartments Agency," 6 Nassau street.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

ACHILL Island, Co. Mayo—Beautiful Bungalow to Let, August and September; modern in every respect; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, bathroom and kitchen. Particulars, apply T. E. Sheridan, Strand Hotel, Dugort, Achill. 19 F

AT Waterville, Kerry—House, on promenade, with hall and lavatory combined; garage. Apply J. T. Huggard, Bay View Hotel. 24 F

BUNGALOW or small, detached House, garage, wanted Unfurnished; convenient rail; Kildare preferred, but not essential.—C 1315, this office. 24 F

BUSINESS Lady, R.C., would like to go as Paying Guest, live with family, for two weeks, in well kept home, Dun Laoghaire; good terms for suitable accommodation.—C 1321, this office.

COMFORTABLE country Home, easy terms, offered refined young lady (C.I.), healthy, cheerful, companionable. Address "Z 241, Hom.," this office. 24 F

CROFTON Mansions, Crofton road, Dun Laoghaire (overlooking the harbour)—First class Self-contained Flats, newly decorated. Please apply to Caretaker, or Levington, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 23 F

DUN Laoghaire, Corrig avenue—Sittingroom, 2 Bedrooms, Kitchenette to Let well furnished; moderate.—C 1330, this office. 24

GLENAGEARY — Comfortably Furnished Bedroom, use of sittingroom; with or without attendance; beautifully situated.—C 1319, this office.

HALF-HOUSE in professional man's home, Sandycove; garden, garage, 'phone. Address "Z 249, Half-House," this office. 23 F

RETIRED clergyman (Church of Ireland) and wife seek Home as Paying Guests; country, Dublin, Wicklow.—C 1247, this office. 23 E

SUPERIOR Rooms, nicely situated in suburbs of Cork, inclusive terms 4 guineas per week.—Box No. 969, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 24 A

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

WANTED Accommodation for invalid young lady in private house; some nursing required; preferably in Ballybrack or Killiney.—C 1307, this office. 24 F

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest House in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street, off Dame street. X

BARNARDO'S, Pioneers of Fur Trade in Ireland, invite inspection of their stock of exquisite Furs at very moderate prices.—108 Grafton street, Dublin. T.O.

GRATEFUL thanksgiving to the Blessed Virgin Mary for favours received. Publication promised.

NEWBERRY Hall, Co. Kildare, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

SOUND, invigorating Sleep is insured by the comfort of Millcote Spring Mattresses. 22 X

STOCK EXCHANGE FEATURES

PHŒNIX OIL AND TRANSPORT

FROM OUR LONDON FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The City was pleased not only with the news that the U.S.A. is lending Britain $425,000,000 (£106,250,000), which will be used to pay for war supplies ordered in America before the Lease-Lend Act was passed, but also with the terms arranged. The loan will bear interest at 3 p.c. per annum, and will mature in 15 years, terms similar to those on which the 3 p.c. War Loan 1955-59 was placed here.

Equally satisfactory is the arrangement made for British assets in the U.S. to be pledged, as happened some months ago in connection with British American Tobacco's American asset (Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corporation), instead of being liquidated outright, the latter procedure having had unfortunate results in the case of Courtauld's American Viscose interest.

PHŒNIX OIL LOSS

Phœnix Oil and Transport Company is a holding concern, with a controlling interest in a number of Rumanian oil companies. The German invasion of Rumania has put a stop to the tr. sfer of credit balances due from the associated company. Although such revenue amounted to some £124,000, the amount has not been brought into the accounts. Consequently, the report for the year to 31st December last shows a loss of £56,779. This is deducted from the credit balance brought in from 1939, leaving a credit of £226,936 to be carried forward.

The Chairman points out that the subjugation of Rumania not only deprived the company of considerable revenue, but saddled it with some £50,000 commission in respect of sales to the United Kingdom, which the company would otherwise have been able to recover from the enhanced profits of the associated companies. The shipments to the U.K. enabled the company to pay some £118,000 to Inland Revenue on account of income tax.

According to recent information the business of the associated companies was continuing under the management of Rumanian employés, who had long been in their service.

In 1939 the capital of the company was written down to £1,438,268, and distributions were resumed with a total payment of 7½ per cent. for that year. Nothing is being paid for 1940. Shareholders must now await the end of the war, as the Board has already taken steps to form some basis for the reorganisation of the activities of the group when peace returns.

STOCKS ON OFFER

In spite of the recent appreciation in values owing to the search for some satisfactory returns can still be obtained from the Debenture and Preference issues of some of the leading Iron, Steel, and Engineering undertakings. Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds 4 per cent. Deb. stock can be obtained at 95½, thus yielding £4 4s. 0d. per cent. The report for the year to 31st March last shows that the interest took £57,826, with available profits amounting to over £1,100,000.

Pease and Partners have a 4 per cent. Perpetual Deb. which is obtainable at par. The interest absorbs £16,000 while the profit for 1940-'41 was £595,964.

The Preferences on offer include Guest Keen and Nettlefolds 5 per cent. Second Cum. Pref.—a popular stock, because the dividend is paid free of tax. The £1 units are offered at 29/-, the net yield being £5 9s. 0d. per cent —equal to £6 18s. 0d. per cent. gross.

A return of £4 14s. 6d. per cent. is indicated on Colvilles 5½ per cent. Cum. Pref. at a price of 23s. 3d. for 1940 the net profit available was £77,186—a big reduction compared with 1939, owing to heavy taxation. The Pref. dividend requires £63,250.

African Explosives and Industries 5½ per cent. Cum. £1 Pref. shares, at 25s. 10½d., yield £4 5s. 6d. per cent. for the year to September last. Net profit was £912,441, the Pref. dividend taking £165,000.

OTHER EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ p.c. War Loan, 104 11/16; Distillers, 65/-; Courtauld Pref. 25/-; Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref., 21/9; Dunlops, 34/3; Woolworths, 54/-; British Oxygen, 65/11½; Mexican Eagles, 6/6.

CORK — Fourth National Loan 104; Financial Agreement Loan 107½; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds 114¼; 3½ p.c. War Loan 104¾; Munster Bank 5¼; 6; Great Southern Deb. 50½; Cash and Co. Pref. 16/6; Ever Ready (Ireland) Ord. 7/6; Gouldin Pref. 24/3, do. Deb. 98/-; May Roberts Ord. 38/-; Ranks (Ireland) Pref. 24/9.

MANCHESTER — Bleachers' Assoc. 2/3-2/6; Dyers 5/-5/3; "Slubbers" 3/9-4/3; Calicos 4/4/3; Coats 31/6-32/6; Courtaulds 29/9-30/3; Dunlops 34/9-35/-; Cottons 25/9-26/3; Velvet 4/3-4/6; Spinners 3/3-3/6; Henrys 7/9-8/3; Turner and Newall 70/-72/6; Wall Paper Def. 24/-24/6.

BIRMINGHAM—Morris reacted to 29/4½ and Meadows to 13.10½. Austins firmer. Sercks rose to 62/6. Alvis 2/6; Dennis 19/3. Dunlops 34/9. Enfield 15/-; Ford 20/7½; Guest 5/9; Humber 11/6; Leyland 71/3; Lucas 59/-; Napier 5/6; Raleigh 60/6; Rolls 80/-; Rover 14/7½; Singer 2/-; Standard 13/10½; Triplex 20/4½; Tube Investment 94/-.

LONDON METALS MARKET

TIN advanced 30/- to 35/- per ton for cash and 35/- forward. Standard cash quoted £259 15/- to £260 5/-, three months £262 15/- to £263; settlement £260. Sales amounted to 175 tons, cash at £260, three months £262 10/- to £263 per ton. ALUMINIUM—Home delivery £110 per ton. NICKEL—Home delivery £190 to £195 per ton. PLATINUM—Refined £9 per oz. COPPER SULPHATE—Spot £29 10/- per ton.

WOOL

BRADFORD.—Increased activity for the home civilian trade, especially on the cheaper fabrics, has resulted from new business recently placed, but the total output of the industry shows no improvement owing to the comparatively small Government requirements. There is a steady output of fine weaving yarns for export trade. Yarn prices keep firm.

MARKET REPORTS AND PRICES

DUBLIN QUIET

NATIONAL LOANS BETTER

Distinctly quiet conditions again prevailed on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, and the only feature of note was the strength of Government Funds.

3½ per cent. Fourth National Loan advanced 10/- to 104, while 3½ per cent. Financial Agreement Loan gained 15/- to 107½. 4½ per cent. Land Bonds were unchanged at 114¼. 2½ per cent. Consols eased 2/6 to 81⅛, and 3½ per cent. War Loan 6/3 to 104⅛.

Bank of Ireland Stock added one point to 304, but Munster and Leinster lost 6d. to 94/6. Guinness Ord reacted 3d. to 76/9.

Great Northern Gtd. rose 5/- to 47½, but Great Southern Gtd relapsed 20/- to 23, and Dublin Transport Ord. 6d. to 12/-.

Local Industrial issues were firm, with Goulding Deb. higher at 98/6, and the Pref. 6d. up at 24/3.

British Industrials displayed a reactionary tone, except for Imperial Tobacco Ord., which spurted 1/- to 104/3.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

*Odd lot. a asked. b bid.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS—3½ p.c. Fourth National Loan (103½) 104; do. (under £200) (103) 103¾; 3¾ p.c. Financial Agreement Loan (106¾) *107½; 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds (under £200) (108) 108¼; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds (114¼) 114¼ 1/4; do. (under £200) (114⅛) 114.

BRITISH FUNDS — 2½ p.c. Consols (81⅜) 81⅜; 3½ p.c. War Loan (104 16/16) 104¾ 5/8.

BANKS—Bank of Ireland (303) *304; Munster and Leinster (95/-) *94/6.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES—Dublin Distillers "A" (5/6) 5/6; Guinness Ord. (77/-) *76/9.

CANALS—Grand Canal Ord. (60/-) 60/-.

TELEGRAPHS—Cable and Wireless (H.) Ord. (60) 59.

RAILS AND TRANSPORT — Great Northern 4 p.c. Guar. (47) 47¼; Great Southern 4 p.c. Deb. (50½) 50½; do. 4 p.c. Guar. (24) 23; do. 4 p.c. Pref. (73¼) *73¼; Dublin United Transport Ord. (12/6) *12/-; do. 6 p.c. Pref. (23/6) *23/6.

BAKERY AND MILLING—Ranks (I.) 6 p.c. Pref. (25/-) 24/9.

DRAPERIES—Arnott 4 p.c. Deb. (75a) *73¼; Pim 5½ p.c. Pref. (4/-) 4/-.

IRISH INDUSTRIALS—Arklow Pottery Pref. (21/-) *21/-; Browne and Nolan Pref. (18/6) 18/6; Cement Ord. (28/9) 28/9; Ever Ready (I.) Ord. (7/6) *7/6; Goodbody Pref. (20/-) 20/-; Goulding Pref. (23/9) 24/3; do. Def. (95/7) *98/- 98/6; Independent News "B" Ord. (47/-) *47/-; Sunbeam Wolsey Ord. (32/-) 32/-; Williams and Woods Pref. (20/-) 20/-.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS—B.A. Tobacco Ord. (85/3) 83/6; B.A. Pacific Railway 4 p.c. 1st Deb. 60½; Coats Ord. (32/7½) 31/6b 32/6a; Courtaulds Ord. (30/7½) 29/9b 30/3; Dunlop Rubber Ord. (34/9) 34/6; Elec. and Musical Ord. (11/-) 11/9b 12/-a; Imp. Chemical Ord. (33/6) 33/6b 31/6a; Imp. Tobacco Ord. (103/3) 104/3; Shell Transport Ord. (46/-) 45/9.

IRISH BANKS' RATE—Irish Banks' rate (changed October 26, 1939), 3 p.c.; Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3½ p.c.; Deposits, 1 p.c. The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

LONDON CALM

SLUMP IN FOREIGN BONDS AND OILS

Recent uncertainty on the London Stock markets was intensified yesterday by the latest developments in the Far Eastern situation, and dealers in nearly all sections marked down prices on fears of heavy liquidation. Operators generally maintained a calm attitude, however, and in the absence of any material selling pressure movements during the latter part of the session were mostly of small proportions. Weakness was chiefly noticeable in Japanese and Chinese Bonds and in the Eastern Oil group, Burmahs proving an especially dull feature at 52/6.

Gilt-edged Securities were seldom able to hold their previous closing rates, and the market concluded with losses ranging up to ¼, by which amount Old Consols and Local Loans sagged to 81⅛ and 94⅛ respectively.

In the Foreign section, Japanese Bonds fell by anything up to 3, and Chinese issues were equally flat. Brazilians held steady.

British Railways provided a little relief from the surrounding depression, the market being influenced by the imminence of the interim dividends. Actual business was limited, however, and apart from a further advance in Great Western Ord. to 36½, quotations showed little change.

A FIRM EXCEPTION

Industrials conformed to the prevailing trend, but transactions either way were on a restricted scale, and consequently dealers found it unnecessary to alter values significantly. A firm exception was supplied by Vancouver Breweries, in which dealings were resumed on Wednesday, after just over a year. The shares scored a fresh rise of 1/3 to 21/3.

British Celanese issues were not affected by scattered sales, and other Rayons also held steady. In the Tobacco group "Bats" eased to 42s. but "Imps" were maintained in anticipation of the interim decision. Steels, Aircrafts and Shipping shares had few movements, and, apart from a small loss in Chemicals, the leading Miscellaneous issues were well held.

Mines passed a lifeless session with non-producing Kaffirs still on the down-grade. Western Reefs eased afresh to 14/3. In the Diamond section, De Beers Pref. hardened to 108⅛ on the announcement that sales of diamonds at the July "sights" were slightly above the £450,000 reached in June.

Oils fell away from the start, and all the leading issues were well down by the close. Burmahs and Anglo-Iranians were both 2/6 off, while "Shells" and Leaseholds declined to 45/7½ and 61/10½, respectively. The Eagle issues also finished lower.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

There was a better demand for bills from the clearing banks yesterday than in any of the previous days of the week. Market borrowers found credit in comfortable supply, and no difficulty is being experienced in financing the current week's allotment of Treasury bills.

A little trade demand for silver at the fixing resulted in a rise of 1/32d. for both spot and forward, which were quoted at 23⅛d. per oz.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

*Ex Dividend. †Ex Rights. ‖Ex Bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS

Consols 2½%	81⅜	81⅞	−⅛	5% Conversion	106 15/16	106 15/16	
Do. 4%	110⅛	110⅜		2¾% Land	86½	88½	
3½% War Loan	104 11/16	104 13/16	−⅛	I.F.S. 4½% Land	113	115	
3% War Loan	101⅜	101¼	−1/16	India 3%	89¼	90¾	−¼
Funding Loan	113⅛	114	−⅛	Do. 3½%	99	100	
Victory Bonds	112⅝	112⅞		Local Loans	94⅝	94⅞	−¼
3% Conversion	101½	101¾		Nat. Def. 2½%	100 15/16	101 1/16	
3½% do.	105⅛	106⅛	−⅛				

BONDS—RAILS—BANKS—INSURANCE.

Brazil 20-Year B.	53½	Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	36	Bank of England	360½	−2
Do. 40-Year B.	39½			Bank of Mont'l.	47	
Brest Webster	36¼	+¼	B. A. Mid. 4% Deb.	38	Barclay A	47⅞	
Do. 5% Pref.	100-2		B.A. Gt. 8th	5	Lloyds	49/3	+0/3
L.M.S. Ord.	13⅝		Do. 4% Deb.	46	Martins	7⅞	
Do. 4% Pref.	59½		B.A. Pacific 4% Deb.		Midland	81¼	
Do. 5% Rd. Pf.	85			60¼	+¼	National Prov.	41/6	
Do. 4% Pf. '23	43½					Standard S.A.	14	
L.N.E. Pf. Ord.	2¾		Do. Con. 4½% Deb.	34		Westminster	64/9	−0/6
Do. Def.	1⅜		B.A. & Western	3½		Do. £4. £1 pd.	76/6	+0/3
Do. 1st Pref.	44	+½	Do. 4% Deb.	27¼		Alliance New.	19½	
Do. 2nd Pref.	15¾		Canadian Pacific	8¾	−⅛	London & Lan.	25	
L.P.T.B. 5%	123½		Do. 4% Deb.	96½		Pearl	13½	
Do. 4½% A.	114		C. Arg. 4% Deb.	25¼	−½	Phœnix £10	11	
Do B	109		Do. 5% Deb. 1926-'87	26		Prudential	20¼	
Do. C	37		Cordoba 1st Deb.	67		Do. B	81/3	
Sth. Pref. Ord.	58¼		Do. 2nd Deb.	61⅛		Royal Exchange	7⅝	
Do. Def. Ord.	11⅜		Gd. Tk. 4% Guar	101½		Royal	8	
Do. 5% Pref.	98¼					Sun Life	6½	
						Yorkshire	6½	

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	18/9	Carreras A	41 3/32	Lever & Unilever	25/0
Austin '5/-'	13/7½	+0/1½	Do B	11/8	Do. 8% 1st Pf.	24/9
Allied Newsp.	8/6	Cerebos	8/9	Do. 9% Pref.	24/0
Associated Del.	10/0	Critial Manufg.	10/0	Lever N.V.	19/0
Aerated Bread	6/3	City of London	23/9	London Brick	50/9
Assoc. Cement	55/7½	Co. of London	33/8	−0/3	Lancashire	31/3
Assoc. Brit. Pict.	7/3	−0/3	Callenders	66/0	Metro. Electric.	33/1½	+0/1½
Assoc. Electric.	42/6	Com. Atkinson	19/0	Mitchell & B.	69/0
Babcock & Wil.	43/9	Dorman Long	21/10½	Morris	29/10½
Baldwins	5/0	Da Havilland	35/0	Maypole Def.	1/7½
Bolsover Colliery	46/10½	Dunlop Rubber	34/10½	Marconi	25/7½
Brown (J.)	31/3	Distillers	64/6	−0/6	Murex	83/0	+0/7½
B.S.A.	20/0	Daily Mail Trust	19/6	Marks & Spencer	33/3
Boulton & Paul	3/3	Eastwoods	32/6	Oriental Tel.	57/6*
Bristol Aero.	11/1½	+0/1½	Elec. & Mus. Ind.	12/0	−0/1½	O.K. Bazaars A	26/6	−0/3
Bovril Def.	23/0	English Electric	35/0	Pease & Partners	11/3
Bleachers	2/4½	English Cotton.	7/9	Powell Duffryn	14/9
Bradford Dyers.	5/3	Edmundsons	26/3	+0/3	Pressed Steel	19/3
British Celanese	5/3	−0/1½	Ever Ready G.B.	28/6	P. & O. Def.	25/4½
Do. 2nd Pref.	13/9	Firth Brown	3 5/16	Patons & Bald.	45/10½
Brit.-Amer. Tob.	4 1/16	−1/16	Forestal Land.	23/6	Pye Def.	14/0	+0/3
Beecham	34/3	Fairey Aviation	13/1½	Ruston & H.	30/9
Do. Def.	8/6	Ford	20/6	Rolls Royce	78/9*	−0/7½
Boots Drug	36/3	Finlay (J.)	30/7½	Reckitt	41 3/32
Borax Def.	28/3	Furness Withy	21/0	−0/1½	S.A. Breweries.	111/6
Brazilian Tract.	7¼	Fine Spinners	3/6	+0/3	South Durham.	20/7½
British Alum.	45/0	Gallaher	4¾	Staveley	48/1½
British Match.	34/3	Gamage	3/9	Stewart & L. Def	45/6
British Oil Cake	29/4½	Godfrey Phillips	30/0	Sudan Plants	25/7½
British Oxygen.	3 11/32	Guest Keen	23/6	−0/3	Standard	13/7½	−0/1½
Brit. Plaster Bd	15/10½	−0/1½	Guinness	77/6	Sunday Pictorial	20/0
Brit. P. Cement	80/0	General Electric	80/0	+0/3	Scribbans	8/0
Brit. P. & T.	25/0	Home & Colonial	30/0	Schweppes	29/4½
Bass, Ratcliff.	114/0	Harrods	30/0	Spillers	56/3	+1/8
Brewers of Van.	21/3	+1/8	Hadfields	26/3	Siemens	23/0
Burton	9/4½	Hudson's Bay.	24/6	Thomas (R.)	3/4½	−0/1½
British Insul.	87/6	Hawker Siddeley	13/8	Tilling (T.)	14/1½	+0/3
Courage Brew.	51/6	Harland & Wolff	14/4½	Tob Secs. Trust.	56/3
Cammell Laird.	7/3	Henley's Tel.	21/5	Tate and Lyle	53/6	−0/3
Colvilles	20/0	International Ten	11/6	Triplex Glass	20/4½	+0/1½
Consett Iron.	6/3	Imperial Tobacco	5 5/16	Tube Investment	4 23/32
Cory (Wm.)	78/1½	Do. Canada	52/6	Turner & Newall	71/3
Clan Line	24¾	Imp. Chemicals.	31/3	−0/3	United Steel	23/6
Corset Lines.	8/0	Imp. Smelting	9/6	United South.	81/3
Cab & W. Ord.	60	−½	Internat. Combus	5	+⅛	United Molasses	24/9
Do. 5% Pref.	102	Internat. Nickel.	35½	−¼	Vickers	15/9
Do. 4% Fund.	100	Int'l Coope	72/C	Wall Paper Def.	23/9
Calico Printers.	4/1⅛	Johnson & Ph.	49/4½	White Tomkins.	35/0
Canadian Celan.	5½	Leyland	70/7½	−0/7½	Watney Def.	44/6
Coats	32/4½	Lyons (J.)	85/0	Woolworth	54/0
Courtaulds	30/0	Lister	6/0

MINES.

Ariston	7/1½	Marlu	4/10½
Ashanti	45/0	Marievale	21/0
B biani	18/1½	Modder	16/3
Bkn. Hill Prop.	1 19/32	Nigel	2½
Blyvoor	17/3	−0/8	Palmietkuil	3/6
Brakpan	1 23/32	Rand Selection	21/3
Central Mining.	11	Randfontein Est.	38/9
Chartered	19/3	Rezende	¼
Cons. African Sel	11/3	Rhod. Ang. A.	14/0
Cons. G.F.	1⅞	Rhodesian Selec.	9/0	+0/3
Cons. M.R.	3/3	Rhokana	25/-	−⅛
Crown	10⅛	−⅜	Rio Tinto	5½
Daggafontein	2	Roan Antelope	12/3
De Beers	7¼	Selec. Trust	11/6
Do. Pref.	103 16	+1 16	Simmer & Jack.	17/0
Durban Deep	3	Springs Mines.	20/7½
East Dagga	2	S.A. Land	4 7/16	−1/32
East Geduld .....